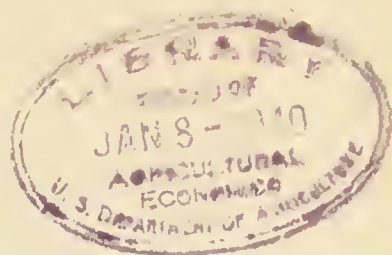


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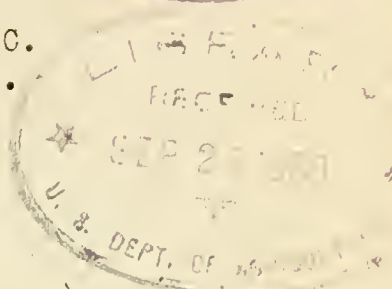
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



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Telephone Republic 4142,
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Washington, D. C.
January 2, 1940.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 519

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of December)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The abnormally mild weather, which had persisted for many weeks, shifted abruptly to much colder weather during the latter portion of the period, and temperatures of zero or below occurred over the Northern Plains, the Mountain States and the Northeast. Moderate to generous precipitation fell over large areas that had been dry for many weeks, somewhat relieving the concern of beekeepers regarding next year's nectar flow. Frequently, however, the previous drouth had been so severe that very much more precipitation will be necessary to insure a nectar flow next season and in many areas this year's seedlings have been killed. Snow cover is rarely heavy. The long-continued mild weather that enabled bees to fly, in many cases until practically Christmas, resulted in heavy consumption of stores, and many commercial beekeepers believe that it will be necessary for them to feed earlier than they had anticipated. So far, however, the winter has been almost ideal for the wintering of bees.

The sale of honey continues slow except by those beekeepers who featured gift packages of honey over the Holidays. Both large lot sales and less carlots have moved slowly, but beekeepers expect increased demand after the first-of-the-year inventory period. Many commercial beekeepers continue to hold in the hope that the short crop and other factors will result in higher prices during the coming weeks. Recent price levels show very little change from those that prevailed in the late fall. Comb honey is increasingly scarce. Beeswax is a trifle weaker, following increased imports.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Fairly warm weather has prevailed, with some cloudiness and a slight amount of precipitation. The main winter rains have not yet come and as practically no rains have fallen since September plants are in serious need of a great deal of moisture. In irrigated sections bees are working on eucalyptus, which is blooming heavily, and bees are gathering pollen from mustard cover crop. A light migratory movement to this area is reported on the part of beekeepers who hope to increase their stores on eucalyptus. There is practically no activity among bees in the hill territory. Colonies along the Southern coast are often weak in numbers of bees and in stores, and many colonies have died of starvation. Honey has been in very slow demand. The market has been generally steady, except that Sage-Buckwheat weakened slightly during late December. California beekeepers are not inclined to sell freely at prevailing prices. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points—Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$5.00-5.50 per case of 120 pounds, Amber \$5.00 per case; Orange, Extra White 6½¢ per lb.; White 6-6½¢, few higher, Extra Light Amber 5 3/4¢ per lb. Beeswax is steady at 19-20¢ per lb., with few best lots of bright capping wax bringing 21-22¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. It has recently been cooler than normal and bees have been confined to the hives much of the time. Very few sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$5.40 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. shipping points.

Central California. Several periods of cloudy weather have occurred, with scattered rains over the upper portion of the area. Heavy rains would be welcome to break the prolonged dry period. Nectar sources have been almost eliminated by heavy frosts and the lack of rainfall. Due to the warm weather bees are consuming stores rapidly. Considerable fog reported along the coast, which has helped to keep bees dormant. Bee clusters are said to be smaller than usual. Little activity reported, with few dealers adding to their stocks at this season of the year. However, Bay City buyers have so reduced their supplies that a more active buying market is anticipated after the first of the year. Several fair-sized lots of honey and beeswax remain in beekeepers' hands. The market level was fairly steady, with the movement very light. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities—Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.15-5.25 per case of 120 pounds, few lots \$5.40 per case; Extra Light Amber to White Bean \$5.50 per case; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢ per lb. Sales delivered Los Angeles—Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.75-5.00 per case of 120 pounds.

Northern California. Light rains occurred over most of the area, but as less than one inch of precipitation has fallen so far this season, compared with the normal of four to five inches, moisture is still critically short. No annual vegetation has started to date except under irrigation. Snow in the Sierra Nevadas is also reported very short, with practically none under the 6,000-foot elevation. The honey market has been quiet, with producers generally holding their remaining supplies and few buyers interested in purchasing until after the first of the year. The dock strike has interfered with shipments from the Bay Cities to the East Coast or for export, and has contributed to the market quietness. Light trading reported, with price changes slight. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities- Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5-5½¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.10-5.25 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢ per lb.; delivered other Northern California points- Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber 4½¢, Light Amber 4¼¢; Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra Light Amber 4½¢, Light Amber 4¼¢.

The market for beeswax has been quiet, with practically no movement. The market level is reported nominally unchanged at 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Considerable rain has fallen, and in some sections the rainfall has been heavy, but precipitation for the season is still light, being more than five inches short of normal in the Portland area since the first of September. Although temperatures have been generally above normal there were two nights of heavy frosts which have affected honey plants from which bees have been gathering pollen. Clovers and vetches in the Willamette Valley are in fine condition, but acreage is below normal, due partly to the high price of alsike seed. Dandelions are still in bloom in western Oregon and bees have had little chance to fly. Feeding has already been done in some yards where colonies were running short of stores. The market has been inactive, with nominal prices about unchanged, ranging 5½-6¢ per lb. for Light Amber Fireweed delivered Seattle, and 5½¢ per lb. delivered Portland. Extra Light Amber to White Clover 5½¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, California. Few sales Light Amber Vetch 60s 7¢ per lb. f.o.b., small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White Vetch comb, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax market steady and demand good, with beekeepers receiving 19-21¢ per lb. cash, 20-21¢ in trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Rain or snow have fallen over the area, but snow cover is generally either light or missing except in the mountains. The fall of rain and snow for the season to date is far below normal. Nights have been cool. Bees have been able to fly frequently and though they have consumed more honey to date than normal, those with adequate stores will be in excellent shape in the spring. Stores in poison districts are often light. One thousand colonies of bees reported moved from Wallowa County to California because of too much summer frost in that area. Sales have been light since Thanksgiving, due partly to the competition of lower-priced honey from California. Ton lots of White Sweetclover- Alfalfa have sold at 5½-5½¢ per lb., some sales White to Light Amber case to ton lots 4-4½¢ per lb., small pails 6-8¢ per lb.; other sales reported Extra Light Amber, case lots 6½¢, small pails 7½¢ per lb. Fancy White Sweetclover-Alfalfa comb, \$3.35 per case. Beeswax, 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:

The market for honey has been quiet, due partly to the long-continued period of mild weather preceding the holidays and partly to the usual pre-holiday lull. Further, many beekeepers who still have appreciable quantities of honey remaining prefer to hold in the hope of higher prices later. Many are reported holding white extracted for 5¢ per lb. Prices show little change. One car Extra White Sweetclover-Alfalfa sold at 4 3/4¢ per lb. cans exchanged, 1 car White 4 3/4¢ per lb.; ton lots or more of Sweetclover-Alfalfa have sold, Water White 4 3/4-5½¢ per lb., White to Extra White mostly 4½-5¢, some White 4¼¢, and other sales 4¢ per lb., cans returned; 60s 6-7¢ per lb.; small pails 6-8¢, and some lower. Extra Light Amber 4 3/4¢ per lb., Light Amber, ^{ton lots} 4½¢ per lb., small pails 6½-7½¢ per lb. Bulk comb, Extra White Sweetclover in supers 7½¢ per lb., supers and frames returned. Beeswax is getting cleaned up over much of the territory, but is weaker, with sales reported at 20¢, few 22¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Below-zero temperatures reported from various parts of the State and snow covers the whole State, ranging from 1-inch depth in some sections to nearly a foot deep in northeastern Colorado and the Arkansas Valley. Bees continue in good condition.

Wyoming. Less snow is reported in Wyoming than in some of the other Mountain States, and with little depth even in the higher elevations. Bees are all packed for winter. The weather was mild until the last week of the month when zero temperatures prevailed.

Montana. Below-zero temperatures were reported during the last week, following an unusually warm period. Snow has fallen, amounting to 4-5 inches in some areas, but the ground is very dry, with winter wheat suffering. Bees flew nearly every day until after the beginning of this period. Some colonies have brood, and early feeding will be necessary in a number of yards.

Idaho. Seale colony reported losing only 11 pounds from October 10 to December 13, though the weather was sufficiently mild so that the bees could fly almost daily. More recently rain has fallen, with snow in the upper part of the State, though the ground in lower Idaho is still bare, and it has been cooler. Bees are wintering well so far, though late broodrearing consumed stores heavily. Late rains improved honey plants somewhat, but there is still a shortage of moisture to date.

Utah. Until Christmas bees could fly almost daily, but snow and cold weather have since kept them in the hive. Western Utah still has no snow. The need for further precipitation is very great, as continued dry weather has had a depressing effect upon the community at large. Bees have consumed large amounts of stores and feeding later on will be necessary in many yards.

Nevada. The northwestern portion of the States had traces of snow, but the rest of the State is bare. Moisture is badly needed over the entire State, as total precipitation for the season has been appreciably below normal.

ARIZONA:

Temperatures have been persistently low recently, following previous warm days. Little rain has fallen recently, with snow in the mountains. A little pollen is still being gathered, but few colonies have brood still left. Consumption of stores has been average. Recent inquiries have been reported, but sales have been scattered. Few sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.50-4.65 per case of 120 lbs. f.o.b., other sales \$4.90-5.00 per case delivered Los Angeles. Extra Light Amber Mesquite \$5.10 per case delivered Los Angeles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The long-continued drouth was broken by rains which fell toward the close of the period, but the ground is so extremely dry that very much more moisture will be necessary if the nectar-bearing plants are to yield in the spring. It has been sufficiently warm until recently so that bees have been actively consuming their meager stores. Much feeding will be required in the spring.

East Texas. Rains were heavier here than in Southwestern Texas, but as they followed a very dry fall, much more moisture will be necessary. Occasional sales of small pails extracted at 7-9¢ per lb.; bulk comb, 16-oz. glass jars \$1.90 per doz. Dark beeswax 20¢ per lb. Orders for packages are being booked.

Northeast Texas. Precipitation has been heavier than in most of the rest of the State and ground moisture is considered ample for the early portion of next season. Most colonies have sufficient bees and winter stores. Sales have been reported rather slow, as is usual before inventory time. Price levels have been affected downward by honey coming in from the Middle West at distressed prices.

Central Texas. Rains have fallen recently and young nectar-bearing plants are in good condition for next season. Last year's crop of surplus honey was negligible and many yards report no surplus at all.

New Mexico. Bees are in good condition except that they flew too much during the warm period prior to the recent cool weather. Honey plants are in fair shape and their condition has been improved by recent precipitation. Little honey remains in the Mesilla Valley. Recent sales of 60s Dark Alfalfa-Cotton reported at 5½-7¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The season has been unusually dry, and as snow cover is still light, prospects for next season's sweetclover flow are uncertain. Just prior to the recent snowfall a half inch of rain fell that benefitted nectar-bearing plants slightly. Colonies wintered in cellars have been placed indoors and are coming along satisfactorily. Present indications are that beekeepers will not appreciably increase the number of their colonies next season. Sweetclover for next year is in danger of being winter-killed over portions of the area because of the lack of snow-cover. 1 car White Sweetclover reported sold at 5¢ per lb.; another at 4½¢ per lb., with still another sold for later shipment at 4½¢ per lb. cans returned; small pails around 8¢ per lb.

Iowa. The temperatures have been considered almost ideal for bees and for the first week of the period were just about cold enough to prevent bee activity. The moisture deficiency was serious until Christmas time when beekeepers over part of the state received Holiday Greetings in the form of a 4-inch snowfall. Bees are using considerable stores, and feeding will probably be needed early in the Spring. It appears that sweetclover will be the main source of nectar in Iowa next year. Honey has moved slowly locally, with little interest reported in large lot sales. Little comb honey remains unsold, and it has been selling at around \$3.00 per case for No. 1. Few ten lot sales White Clover reported at 16¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

Nebraska. Snow has fallen on several days, amounting to 7 inches in some areas, increasing the chances for a honey crop next year. The ground was still warm enough so that most of the moisture could be absorbed. Broodrearing continued until Christmas week, when it became considerably colder. Prospects for next year's honey plants are so uncertain that some beekeepers are planning to move their bees out of the State again. Sales reported White extracted large lots at $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., cans exchanged, delivered Oklahoma points; smaller lots 6¢ per lb., f.o.b.

Kansas. Temperatures were above normal until Christmas, with no rain for the preceding 6 weeks. A general snow fell on December 26th that was especially heavy in the southwestern portion of the State, where it was most needed. Toward the close of the period temperatures were below normal. Occasional case lots White Sweetclover reported sold at 7¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The ground is still clear of snow over much of the state but though honey plants are still in fairly good condition because of previous rain and the mild weather, much more precipitation is necessary if next year's nectar flow is to be adequate. New seedlings have not come along satisfactorily. Late colonies have recently been placed in the cellars, and bees generally are now in condition for winter with sufficient stores. Honey is not moving rapidly, but many beekeepers are already well sold out. Sales reported ton lots or more White extracted 5–6¢ per lb., 60s or more $6\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., Extra Light Amber one car 4¢ per lb.; Amber Buckwheat, ton lots 4¢ per lb. No. 1 Fancy White Sweetclover comb wrapped \$2.75–3.50 per case.

Wisconsin. Bees are wintering well in cellars as a result of the cooler weather. The lack of precipitation is proving a serious handicap to next season's nectar-bearing plants as the ground is now very dry and next year's prospects are correspondingly uncertain. Some colonies were able to fly as late as December 17, and were collared as late as Christmas. Many commercial beekeepers are about sold out, and remaining stocks are not large. Sales reported, one car White Clover $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 5–8¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.60 per case. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

Minnesota. The first week of this period continued the unusually mild days of the previous fall. More recently it has been moderately cold, with several inches of snow that fell on unfrozen ground. Many beekeepers placed their bees in cellars after the middle of the month, in some cases the latest in their experience. Bees appear to be wintering well. No large lot sales reported recently, but less-carlots White extracted are quoted, 60 or more 6–7¢ per lb., occasional sales high as $8\frac{1}{3}$ ¢ per lb., and some low as 5¢ per lb., small pails 7–8¢ per lb. White comb honey, \$2.75–3.00 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Bees are apparently wintering well, but consumption of stores has been heavy as the weather has been mostly mild to warm, though a little cooler toward the close. Recent light rains have often turned to snow, and additional snow has fallen, giving total snow cover of from 2 to 6 inches over most of the area. This is encouraging to beekeepers, many of whom were uncertain regarding prospects for next year's nectar flow because of the dry weather during the fall, but considerable moisture is needed in many areas. Beekeepers are hopeful that the mild weather will continue as that will enable the small winter clusters to come through the winter with a smaller consumption of stores, and stores are generally short. Most beekeepers with large lots of honey are holding in the hope of higher prices, but small lots have sold well and some beekeepers did a good business before Christmas of special Christmas gift packages of honey. Price changes have been slight. Most case to ton lots of White extracted have sold recently at $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., few 7¢ per lb.; 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ –8¢ per lb.; small pails 8–11¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber case lots or more $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., Light Amber 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Dark Amber, case lots or more 4¢, some 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7¢ per lb. Comb honey is scarce and is selling at a range of \$2.40 per case for unwrapped to \$3.50 per case for No. 1 wrapped. Beeswax, 20–23¢ per lb. cash, and up to 25¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather has recently been cold, reaching below zero in the upper part of the State and with some snow, especially along the northern border. Rain has also fallen and prospects for next year are correspondingly improved. No recent flight weather has been reported except that on December 10 bees were able to fly on Long Island and in the lower Hudson Valley. Large lot sales have been scarce and local sales have also been rather quiet during this period. Case to ton lots White extracted reported sold at $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some up to 7¢ per lb.; 60s 7– $8\frac{1}{3}$ ¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, case to ton lots $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6¢ per lb., 60s 6¢ per lb.; Amber $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; Buckwheat and Amber 6–7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$3.00–3.75 per case; Buckwheat comb No. 1, \$2.50 per case; Amber comb \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, 25¢ in trade.

New Jersey. Three inches of snow fell recently but though considerable frost is in the ground a serious deficiency of ground moisture is reported. Bees are wintering satisfactorily. Honey is said to be moving fairly well for this season of the year. Occasional 60s extracted reported sold at 8¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Snow has fallen over most of Pennsylvania and clover conditions for next season have been improved. The retail market continues fairly active.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. In spite of recent cold weather bees were able to fly early in this period. Colonies appear to be in good condition, with an abundance of young bees and with stores which are considered adequate. Snow fell toward the close of the period.

Virginia. Prior to Christmas the weather was too mild for best wintering. Bees flew almost daily and were working on dandelions as late as December 20. Little honey remains unsold. Occasional sales Light chunk honey reported in small pails at 9¢ per lb. Medium beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ per lb. in trade.

North Carolina. Bees wintering satisfactorily. Some uncertainty is expressed regarding the condition of crimson clover, one of the main nectar-bearing plants, due to late planting. No. 1 White comb, cellophane-wrapped, has sold at \$2.75 per case; No. 2, \$2.50 per case.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Recent low temperatures were preceded by rainfall, which was needed, as previous weather has been abnormally dry. The market for honey was substantially curtailed during the holiday period, with little interest in honey or beeswax.

Florida. Bees are in good condition, but have little upon which they can work. The fall nectar crop was unusually light and in some areas was a complete failure. Sales reported, small pails Amber extracted 7¢ per lb.; Fancy Tupelo, barrels 8¢; 60s 9¢ per lb.; small pails 12½¢ per lb.

Alabama. The brood has apparently been broken. Bees are wintering well. Sales extracted reported at 6-7½¢, small pails 8½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Rainfall during this period has provided needed moisture for bringing along white Dutch clover and fall-seeded alfalfa, and good spring stands are likely. Bees are in good condition and generally have ample winter stores. Broodrearing has been curtailed by the cool, rainy weather, but on Dec. 15 many spring-blooming flowers were in blossom. So far the average consumption of stores has been light. Few sales of extracted in 60s at 5¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Bee keepers are offering beeswax at 25¢ per lb., with little available.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 23 cases Vt.; extracted 24 pails Vt.

COMB: Supplies light. Practically no demand, market very dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. best \$3.00-3.25, some ordinary quality low as \$2.00. VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$3.00-3.25, some \$3.50, few high as \$4.00; 20-section cases 12-14-oz. \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover 8½¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales 10½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7½¢, barrels 6 3/4-7¢. Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, 5-lb. pails White Clover 55-60¢, mostly 60¢. VERMONT, White Clover 5-lb. pails 55-60¢, 2½-lb. cans 30¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: no rail receipts reported; by truck 2,000 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.50, Light weight \$2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5½-6¢. CENTRALWESTERN, Mixed Clover, White, few sales 5½-6¢; Light Amber 5-5½¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 4½-5¢; 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, few sales \$4.50-4.75, few \$5.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 22-23¢ for country-run domestic stock delivered Chicago. Some African wax delivered Chicago 23-24¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals extracted 10,200 lbs. Ohio, 1,200 lbs. Wis., 22,980 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to bakers and wholesalers- IDAHO and UTAH, Light Amber 5½¢. MIDWESTERN, Light Amber 5½¢. Wholesale sales to bakers- MONTANA, Water White Sweetclover 8½¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.65.

DENVER: No receipts.

COMB: Demand light, market steady. COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy: Sales to jobbers \$2.75-3.00; sales to retailers- \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market steady. COLORADO and WYOMING, White to Water White Alfalfa-Sweetclover: Sales to jobbers- 50-lb. cans \$3.10-3.90; sales by jobbers to bakers and confectioners- \$4.00; sales to retailers- 30-lb. cans \$4.00-4.35; cases 5, 10-lb. cans \$4.25; cases 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted: 17,001 lbs. Mich., 1,440 lbs. Ill.; 1,320 lbs. N.Y., 1,650 lbs. Ind., 1,800 lbs. Ohio, 4,912 lbs. Wis.; comb, Mich. 17 cases.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales by receivers, liquified and strained to bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clovers 6-7¢; very few higher; few off-quality lots lower; 5-lb. pails White Clovers, sales to chain stores and other large users- 36-40¢.

COMB: Too few sales to establish market.

KANSAS CITY: Light truck reports.

COMB: Supplies heavy. Market weak. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 quality, 12-oz. \$2.50; 11-oz. \$2.35-2.50; 10-oz. \$2.10-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bakers and manufacturers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, liquified 7¢, granulated 6¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: approximately 5,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover extracted; no receipts of comb or beeswax. Supplies moderate.

COMB: No sales.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6-6½¢; Light Amber 5½-6¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50, 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.00, 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00-4.05, 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.30-4.50, 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.30-3.24, 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat 89,940 lbs. Calif., 410 lbs. Oreg., 16 bbls., 1 drum & 30 cases Fla. IMPORTS: 63 cases Greece; 1 case Mexico.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8½-9½¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢, White 8½-9¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7½¢; Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover White 7-8¢, Light Amber 6½-6¾¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 7½-8¢; Buckwheat 6½-7¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, White 9½-10¢, No. 1 mostly 8¢; Mango and Palmetto 5-6¢. LOUISIANA, Mixed Flowers 5½¢. PUERTO RICO, original 55-55¢, re-strained 65-75¢, per gal.

COMB: Very few sales to retailers- NEW YORK, cellophane-front White, No. 1, White Clover wrapped \$4.00-4.50; No. 1, Buckwheat \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Imports: 187 bags Brazil; 165 bags Portugal; 50 bags Dominion Republic; 36 bags Cuba; and 4 bags & 15 screens Puerto Rico. Supplies and offerings moderate. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, AFRICA, CUBA & WEST INDIES, Light 36-38¢, Medium Grades 25-26¢; Dark 23-25¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by truck 3,500 lbs. N.Y.; by rail none; by boat 1,127 lbs. Ga., 41,040 lbs. Calif. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6¢; 10-lb. cans \$4.65; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6½¢. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, Blended White and Sweetclover, 60s 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.35; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Arrivals, 2 tons Calif. Supplies rather light. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker for African, market steady for California stock. Sales by receivers- Mixed Colors, CALIFORNIA 30¢; AFRICA, 28½-29¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals, by rail and truck: comb, 20 half-cases N.Y., 30 cases Pa.; extracted, 3,000 lbs. Mich., 10,670 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand very slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, \$3.00-3.25. Sales by receivers to retailers- NEW YORK, half-cases (12 combs) No. 1 White Clover \$1.50. PENNSYLVANIA, cases No. 1 Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers, jobbers, bakers, supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢; Light Amber 5½-5¾¢. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.55-1.40; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-6.00; 60s blended 6½¢; White Clover 9¢.

*PHILADELPHIA: In last 2 reports 1st quotation on Iowa should have read 5, 10-11¢ cans \$4.35.

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PORTLAND:

EXTRACTED: Receipts via motor truck, from Idaho 23, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa, receipts probably incomplete. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull, with prices steady and unchanged. Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40-5.50, few \$5.70; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10-2.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.35; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.20; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.30; bulk White 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.15-5.50; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.30-5.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50-3.90; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.95.

COMB: No arrivals. Demand slow, prices unchanged. Sales to retailers- IDAHO and OREGON, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.40-3.50; Choice 12-oz. \$3.20-3.35; 10-oz. \$3.00-3.10; commercial \$2.90.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers 19-21¢ cash, and 20-21¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers- CENTRAL and SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, cellophane-wrapped, Light Amber Clover \$2.75-3.00; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers \$2.50. OHIO, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, Light Amber No. 2, \$2.50-2.75; Buckwheat, unwrapped, Dark, fair quality \$1.75. MISSOURI and SOUTHERN IOWA, Light Amber Clover \$2.75-3.00.

CUT COMB: ILLINOIS, Light Amber Clover \$1.74 per dozen. *

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck, from Central California, 176 cases Alfalfa, 42 cases Mixed Flowers, 20 cases Beans; from Northern California, 158 cases Thistle, 39 cases Alfalfa, 37 cases Mixed Flowers; from Oregon, 160 cases Clover. Demand only fair, with prices showing little change.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Cotton-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢; Mixed Flowers Light Amber 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢.

BEESWAX: Market quiet with no purchases reported during the period. Prices to beekeepers reported nominally unchanged at 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, extracted, from Idaho, 848, 60-lb. tins and 360 cases of retail tins and jars; Eastern Washington, 168, 60-lb. tins; comb, none. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Fancy 14-oz. \$3.25-3.50; Fancy 10-oz. \$2.85-2.95; Choice 10-oz. \$2.65-2.70 per case.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.65-3.80; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.40-3.45; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins and pails \$5.40-5.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; 60-lb. tins White to Water White Alfalfa-Sweetclover 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

* ADDITIONAL ST. LOUIS:

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light to Medium Amber 1-lb. glass jars 15¢; 3-lb. jars 35¢; 5-lb. pails 50¢. Sales by food brokers, wholesale grocers and bakers' supply firms to bakers, candy makers and bottlers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢. UTAH and IDAHO, White Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 6¢. NEARBY ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Medium to Light Amber 5¢.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

BUREAU OF
JAN 20 1940

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
January 15, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 520

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of January)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Persistently low temperatures, with considerable snow, have been general throughout the eastern and central portions of the country; though west of the Rockies it has been warmer than normal and precipitation, which has been frequent, was generally in the form of rain. Snow cover increased over much of the northern part of the country. Beekeepers are gratified at the increase in the amount of precipitation, and especially in the increase in the protection for northern nectar-bearing plants. Bees have been unable to fly during this period except in the South and on the Pacific Coast, but are generally in good condition. Many are light in stores as a result of the long-continued mild period prior to the beginning of the year, and some colonies have already starved for lack of food. Southern package beemen and queen breeders are already receiving inquiries and orders. Reports vary concerning the probable activity of package beemen and queen breeders for this season, both because of the uncertainty as to the demand for bees and the question of the prices for the coming season.

Demand for honey continues slow in most sections, for both large and small lots, though sales at retail have been improving in a number of sections. While many commercial beekeepers are hopeful that prices will increase before new honey is available there appears to be a slight weakening to the market in portions of the Middle West and on the Pacific Coast, with more distressed lots being offered at price reductions. Yet price ranges continue wide, even in the same section. Comb honey is no longer commercially available in many areas. Exports of honey for November, 1939 were reported as slightly under 200,000 pounds compared with 540,000 pounds in November, 1938. Imports of beeswax during November 1939, 562,000 pounds, were more than double those of November 1938.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally cloudy, with considerable rainfall in all sections, which was very beneficial to agriculture of all kinds and will be especially helpful to early pollen plants. In eucalyptus areas bees are storing such heavy quantities of nectar that queens are beginning to be crowded out in the brood chamber. Cover crop mustard has furnished an abundance of pollen, and bees have also been somewhat active on lemonade berry. Off-bloom oranges are providing a little nectar. The recent rains will improve plant conditions materially in uncultivated areas. Some movement of bees reported from cotton fields to orange groves or mustard fields for early pollen and nectar. Alfilaria is about to bloom along the coast. Honey has been in slightly better demand, with the market for most flavors holding about steady. Sales by beekeepers are not as heavy as they might have been had most buyers not been attempting to move their own holdings before purchasing additional stocks. Local demand was better than out-of-State demand, but all sections showed an improved demand during the period. Beekeepers have received, in ton lots or more, at Southern California delivery points: Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$5.25-5.50 per case of 120 pounds; Orange, Extra White few sales 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, White 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax is slightly weaker with prevailing prices to beekeepers mostly 19-20¢, occasional best quality wax 21¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Few sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$5.10-5.30 per case of 120 lbs.

Central California. Rainy weather has been general since the first of the year, with some areas experiencing almost steady rains during the first 11 days of the year. Total rainfall through January 11 is reported as 5.76 inches compared with 4.70 last year and a normal of 4.35 inches. The area is now well supplied with moisture, and though lack of rain prior to the first of the year has retarded the growth of nectar plants it is expected that flowers upon which bees can work will soon become more plentiful. Fiddleneck and filaree are doing well. Eucalyptus is in bloom and also mustard. Most colonies of bees seem to be wintering better than at first anticipated, though clusters of bees are often smaller than usual. Some colonies are short of stores. The honey market has been somewhat more active than in December, but honey dealers are

still cleaning up inventory activities and have not generally been in the market for additional supplies. The tone of the market has been somewhat unsettled, with slightly lower prices reported for some grades. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities—Light Amber Alfalfa and Alfalfa-Cotton mostly $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; Extra Light Amber to White Bean $4\frac{1}{2}$ – 5ϕ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 – $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; delivered Interior Valley Points—Light Amber Alfalfa mostly \$5.00 per case of 120 pounds; delivered Los Angeles—San Joaquin Valley Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.80–5.10 per case of 120 pounds.

Northern California. Rains occurred almost daily in this area during the first 11 days of the year, with heavy precipitation, and with snow at higher elevations. Rainfall is now ahead of that of last year for the corresponding period. Plant growth was held back by the dry weather prior to January 1, but chickweed and filarce will soon begin to blossom, and pussywillow also, so that bees will have something upon which to work. Some rented colonies have been moved into orchards. Eucalyptus has come into bloom but it has been too rainy for bees to work on it very much. The market has been rather inactive, though some increased interest in honey has been evident. Beekeepers in the thistle area are showing more disposition to sell and are asking somewhat lower prices than they did up to the first of the year. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Area—Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5 – $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Alfalfa-Thistle mostly $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 4ϕ per lb.; at Interior Valley Points—Extra Light Amber Alfalfa $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Amber Alfalfa $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

The market for beeswax has been quiet with light supplies offered. Sales by beekeepers reported at mostly 20ϕ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, 21ϕ per lb. f.o.b./^{for}shipment to other points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been generally above normal, with only a few nights below freezing. Rains, and light snow in the higher altitudes, have been frequent. Honey plants have had a good soaking, with vetch and clover plants reported in good condition. The planting of vetch is reported as heavy. Mistletoe is yielding pollen; filberts are in bloom; and filarce plants are very abundant and are starting to bloom. It has been sufficiently mild so that bees have been rearing brood and colonies have considerable brood at this time. It has been so mild in fact that beekeepers would like colder weather to hold back plants, which are far ahead of normal in development. Many colonies are running short of stores because of their activity. In spite of the recent rainfall the amount of precipitation in the Portland area since September 1 shows a deficiency of 6.70 inches. The market has been weaker, with demand light and many beekeepers unwilling to sell at current prices. Price changes, however, have been slight. Light Amber Fireweed reported sold at 6ϕ per lb. for old crop, $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. for new crop delivered Portland, other sales $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Seattle. Small pails reported moved, White extracted 9ϕ , Light Amber 8ϕ , Fireweed 11ϕ per lb. Sales of Choice White comb reported at \$3.84 per case. Beeswax is quoted at 19 – 20ϕ per lb. cash, $19\frac{1}{2}$ – $20\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. in trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Some snow and rain have fallen over the area, but moisture is below normal. Though the weather has been mild and temperatures warmer than usual, bees have been kept in the hives much of the time. However, they have wintered well so far and generally have sufficient stores to carry them until the early honey flow. Colonies have been able to fly occasionally; they are generally strong and some are still rearing brood. Colonies wintered in top entrance hives are reported more active than those in regular hives. In the Snake River Valley, however, substantial winter losses are feared because of heavy proportion of honey dew in the stores. The ground remained bare of snow in the Yakima area longer this fall and early winter than in any season in the last 10 years. Honey has been selling rather slowly though some beekeepers feel that demand has improved over that of a month ago. Occasional sales White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at $4\frac{3}{4}$ – 5ϕ per lb. delivered Seattle, $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Portland, some sales 5 – 6ϕ per lb. f.o.b., and occasional sales reported at $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. f.o.b., cans returned; small pails White extracted 6 – 8ϕ per lb; Extra Light Amber, case lots $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$; small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ – 8ϕ per lb.; Amber, ton lots 4 – 5ϕ per lb. Beeswax is reported stronger and is quoted at 20ϕ per lb. cash, $20\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. in trade. Several beekeepers have all of ^{the} 1938 crop honey still on hand.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Bees throughout the entire Mountain Area have so far consumed stores more heavily than normal due to the long-continued warm weather prior to the recent cold spell, and feeding will be widely necessary in the spring. Some inquiry for large lots of honey has been reported but actual sales of large lots have recently been scattering, and even local sales have generally been light. Some beekeepers are already well sold out and others have sold their '39 crop honey but still have some honey from the '38 crop remaining unsold. Price variations are unusually wide; 10-lb. pails of White extracted of approximately the same quality reported as retailing at from 59 to 90¢ per pail.

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Sales by beekeepers reported, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 2 carlots White 4 3/4¢ per lb., ton lots Water White 4 3/4-5¢; White to Extra White 4 1/2-5¢, occasional sales White low as 4¢, and one lot White uncased 4¢ per lb.; 60s 5-6¢ per lb.; small pails 5 1/2-3¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, ton lots 4 1/2¢ per lb., Light Amber, large lots 4¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax is quoted at 20-21¢ per lb. Bulk comb, White, small pails 9¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Following the long period of warm, dry weather up to Christmas snow has fallen, ranging up to two feet or more in different parts of the State though still rather light in Eastern Colorado. Heavy snowfall in the mountains will materially help crop prospects for next season as the ground had become extremely dry following the long drouth. More recently the cold weather of the first of the year has somewhat moderated, especially in the western part of the State, but it is still much colder than before the first of the year. Bees are still in good condition.

Wyoming. The snowfall has been lighter here than in some of the rest of the Mountain Area, and as temperatures have not been excessively low bees should be wintering well.

Montana. Temperatures have been milder than normal in the western part of the State though low temperatures have been reported in eastern Montana. Snowfall, varying from light to heavy, gives some protection to the ground. Bees are reported wintering in excellent condition.

Idaho. Precipitation during the period has been heavy and has been mostly in the form of rain in the lower elevations, with snow in the mountains. Plant growth had been retarded by the dry weather, but prospects have now been greatly improved, though still more moisture is needed in some areas. Much snow is needed in the mountains also for next year's irrigation water.

Utah. After a long period of drouth considerable rain and snow has fallen, greatly improving the condition of the ground for next year's honey plants. The few bees remaining from last year's heavy losses are in good condition and should give a good account of themselves next season if they are not further troubled by poisons or other destructive factors.

Nevada. Much rain has fallen during this period, with snow in the higher elevations, but much additional precipitation is needed. So far the bees seem to be in satisfactory condition.

ARIZONA:

Cold weather has been reported from this section and bees are now clustered, though not very solidly. Where stores are ample bees are in good condition, but weak colonies and those short of stores have died out rapidly during the past month. Bees are still flying practically every day and on warm days are storing considerable water. The supers contain little crystallized honey, much less than usual for this season of the year. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, mostly \$4.50 per case of 120 lbs. f.o.b.; other sales \$4.90-5.00 per case delivered Los Angeles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Though rains have fallen over South Texas during this period moisture deficiency is still evident. Yet much more precipitation will be necessary if honey-producing plants are to yield much nectar in the spring. Some beekeepers are feeding colonies in order to save them but colonies with sufficient stores are in fair condition. Beekeepers are already receiving inquiries for queens and package bees. Little honey remains unsold from last year's crop. Few sales reported, 5-lb. pails, Citrus 9¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 7 1/2¢; 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Annual plants are in good condition as a result of recent light rains, but as the subsoil is still dry much more rain is needed. For the most part bees are in fairly good condition and are dormant as the weather has been generally cool, with several light freezes. Honey is selling slowly at 7 1/2-8 1/2¢ per lb. in small pails.

East Texas. Rainfall, sleet and snow have been helpful to ground plants but the moisture continues below average. Stocks of honey in the hands of beekeepers are extremely light.

Northeast Texas. The weather has been cold, with some snow, and bees are remaining quiet in the hives. Prospects for the spring crop of honey are encouraging. Many beekeepers are reported moving to the Red River Valley in order to build up their colonies and to gather some early honey before going back to the Cotton Belt. The early honey thus gathered is not considered of as good quality as the Cotton honey but it sells well because it is the first of the new season.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. A snow cover which was light at the beginning of the period has been added to only slightly and beekeepers are concerned lest the insufficient moisture result in a curtailed nectar flow next season. Bees in cellars are in good wintering condition. Temperatures have fluctuated but often have been lower than normal. Little honey remains in the hands of the beekeepers. One car White extracted reported sold at 4 1/2¢ per lb., with most remaining lots being held for 5-5 1/2¢ per lb. f.o.b.

Iowa. The weather has been coll. with temperatures ranging down to 15° below, and with a good blanket of snow covering the state. As the soil has been very dry further precipitation would be helpful though the sweetclover plants appear to be in better shape than might be expected following the drouth. Supplies of honey are light throughout the State, with few lots remaining in beekeepers' hands. Occasional sales White extracted reported, ton lots 5¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.; 1 carlot reported sold at 4½¢ per lb.

Nebraska. More snow has fallen during the period; and snow cover in some sections amounts to 10 inches or more. This moisture will be helpful to remaining sweetclover plants, which in some portions of the State are only a fraction of the normal number. Bees seem to be wintering well. Subzero temperatures reported as low as 20° below in some areas, but lack of heavy winds aided the bees. The market for honey is slow, with few sales and with prices showing little change. Few 60s White Sweetclover reported moving at 7¢ per lb., small pails around 8¢. Beeswax has sagged recently and is now quoted at 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ per lb. in trade.

Kansas. Storms have laid down a foot or more of snow in some sections, and some areas report more snow on the ground than at any time for seven years. This will be helpful to next year's honey plants. The colder weather is better for bees than the previous weather, which was too warm for best wintering conditions. As bees flew considerably during the fall and early winter, the amount of stores in the hives will be an important factor in their survival if the cold weather continues. Occasional sales reported, small pails extracted 8¢, 60s 5 3/4¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. It has recently been colder and snow has fallen on several occasions. Snow covering now ranges from 5 inches up to 15 inches in different areas. Beekeepers frequently question whether stores in the hives are adequate to winter their colonies successfully as many of them consumed more stores during the fall than normally. Bees in the cellars are quiet, as are those remaining on outside stands. Sales during recent weeks have been rather light, and many beekeepers continue to hold for higher prices. Occasional sales reported - large lots White extracted 4½-5½¢ per lb., two carlots 5 5/8¢, 60s 5½-8¢, small pails 7½-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots, 5¢, some tinged with Buckwheat 4½¢. No. 1 White comb, \$2.75-3.00, Fancy \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, yellow 23¢-23 3/4¢ per lb., with market weaker than at the time of our last report.

Wisconsin. Snow which fell toward the close of the period was much needed as the previous cold weather was hard on honey plants in ground that was often almost wholly unprotected. The soil and subsoil have been very dry. Temperatures were below zero for a week. Bees are quiet in the cellars and appear to be wintering well outside. The movement of honey has been light, both locally and for shipment to a distance. Occasional sales reported White extracted, ton lots 5¢, small pails 6.5-8¢ per lb.; few 60s Amber 6¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60 per case.

Minnesota. Snow cover was light until toward the close of the period, and frost has gone deeply into the ground. The effect of this upon the honey plants is problematical. Bees in cellars are quiet. Some beemen are discouraged about future prospects and are selling their bees. Because of the possible scarcity of next year's honey some beekeepers are holding their current crop. Occasional sales reported White extracted, ton lots 4½¢ per lb. with cans returned, 60s 6-8¢ per lb., small pails 7-8½¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, wrapped \$3.60 per case, unwrapped \$2.82 per case; No. 2 wrapped \$3.00 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. This period has seen some of the coldest weather the area has experienced in years, reaching 10° or more below zero. Additional snow has fallen over the entire section and most of the territory has from 5 to 10 inches of snow cover to serve as a protection to the clover and sweetclover plants that survived the severe drouth and hot weather of the latter part of last season. The colonies are generally wintering well and one beekeeper reports a lack of the usual amount of dead bees, indicating a good percentage of young bees in the hives. Some colonies are reported in need of a flight. Demand for honey is rather light and prices show no advance. However, small lots of honey continue to move well to wholesale buyers, and retail sales are also sufficiently good so that many beekeepers are becoming well sold out except for such honey as they are retaining for their regular customers. Comb honey is reported especially scarce. Sales reported, case to ton lots White extracted 5-6¢ per lb., some 4½¢, few 6½-7¢ per lb.; 60s 7-9¢ per lb.; few small pails 9¢ per lb.; Amber, case lots 5½¢ per lb. Comb honey, which is scarce, is reported selling from \$2.10 per case for No. 1 wrapped to \$2.75 per case for Fancy wrapped. Beeswax is reported moving at 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. This section has also experienced severe cold weather during the period, reaching 15° below or lower. Further snow has fallen, which will help to keep the clovers protected, the snow ranging generally from 8 inches to 18 inches of snow. Demand for honey is quiet and the movement of honey can be

considered very slow. Occasional sales reported, case to ton lots 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢; 60s 7-8 1/3¢ per lb., few small pails 10¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; 60s or more 6¢ per lb.; ton lot Amber 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb has moved at \$2.75-3.00 per case; No. 1 Amber comb \$2.50 per case.

Pennsylvania. Here also snow covering is general although not as deep as in New York, and bees are being confined to the hives. Occasional sales reported, White extracted, 60s 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb.; Amber 8¢ per lb. Comb honey either Light or Buckwheat \$3.60 per case for No. 1 wrapped, some unwrapped Buckwheat \$2.88 per case.

New Jersey. Continued low temperatures have kept bees indoors, but temperatures have not been too low to keep them from moving as needed to fresh stores. The slowing up of honey sales due to the Holiday period continues.

Vermont. The weather continues cold, most mornings being zero or below. Snow cover is not very deep, but there has been no thawing so clover plants still living have received no damage. The soil is still very dry and more snow will soon be desirable to protect meadows from alternate freezing and thawing. In spite of the steady cold weather bees appear to be wintering well. Honey is selling slowly at wholesale, but fairly well at retail. Sales reported, small pails Clover 10¢ per lb. No. 1 comb honey \$3.50 per case. Medium beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The severe cold weather prevailing since the first of January has moderated. Warmer weather with rainfall has cleared away the snow that covered the fields. However, clover plants were well covered for the worst freezing weather of the period. Sales reported of extracted in glass jars of varying size at 15¢ per lb. Comb honey, \$3.60 per case.

Virginia. Snow cover lasted an unusually long time because of abnormally cold weather. Stocks of honey were light and Sourwood honey is almost completely gone. Prices have held up well and remaining lots are generally in strong hands. Sales of beeswax reported 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees have been confined to hives for several weeks by near-zero weather which has been hard on bees. Some colonies that were not strong are already dead. Strong colonies are in good condition, but some of them are in need of a flight. The ground has been covered with snow practically all winter, and this condition is good for clovers and other honey plants.

North Carolina. The weather has been especially cold, with rain and some snow, so that bees have been kept in the hive. This lack of activity is desirable where stores are of good quality. If weather were warmer bees would be gathering pollen from maple at this time of the year, which would start brood-rearing. Sales of White Gallberry reported at 8¢ per lb. for bulk comb in 1 lb. glass jars.

South Carolina. Bees have had little opportunity for flight during the past 3 weeks because of severe cold weather, but they still appear to be in good condition. Little honey still remains unsold and little demand has been reported since before Christmas.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. This State has been relatively cold during the past 6 weeks. Recent rainfall has aided greatly in restoring the soil deficiency, which was becoming serious. Demand for honey has shown some improvement since the first of the year, but prices remain about the same. Beeswax is now about out of the hands of beekeepers. Few sales of best wax reported at 22¢ per lb.

Florida. Rain has fallen on several occasions, but more is needed. Bees continue in fairly good condition. Sales reported of Fancy Tupelo, barrels 8¢ per lb., case lots or more 9¢ per lb., 60s 10¢ per lb.; small pails 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Alabama. Additional rain has fallen, which will be helpful to next year's honey plants. Bees continue to winter well. Honey is moving slowly, with 10 lb. pails reported selling at 8¢ per lb.

Mississippi. The cold weather is keeping bees in the hive and consequently they are not consuming stores as abundantly as in warm weather. Honey is moving normally.

Louisiana. The weather has been sufficiently cold and rainy to keep colonies dormant, with consequent low consumption of stores to date. Hard freezes have damaged nectar-bearing plants to some extent. Scale colonies have not lost much weight during this period, indicating little broodrearing, but some beekeepers report brood in 1 to 2 frames. Pollen is beginning to come into the hives. Queen and package shippers are making preparations for spring business, with some orders being received. Package bees appear somewhat doubtful as to the extent of their operations this season. Granulation of honey has been worse this year than usual.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Unfavorable weather during recent weeks has retarded plant growth somewhat, but bees are reported in healthy condition. The supply of Algaroba honey is moderate, with demand light and market dull. Buyers offering, f.a.s. Honolulu: Algaroba, Water White 3 3/4¢ per lb.; White 3 1/2¢; Amber 2-3¢ per lb., but beekeepers are not interested in selling on this basis.

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REVIEW OF THE 1939 SEASON

The 1939 season was featured by the exceptionally spotted nature of the crop and the unusually warm season, with lack of precipitation, which contributed to the irregular yield of honey but which also aided in allowing bees to fly almost to the end of the year.

Early in the season, with plant prospects generally encouraging over a wide area in the North, an average crop of honey was anticipated. Yet as the season advanced widely unfavorable weather conditions and insects reduced the hoped-for output of honey in many areas, and the crop is reported by the trade as being at least 15 percent smaller than that of 1938.

Bees came through last winter with losses varying more widely than usual, even in the same State, due to wide variation in the quality of the winter stores and also because many colonies entered the winter period with an insufficient number of young bees. Losses were generally below normal, however. Heavy losses were as a rule confined to portions of the Mountain States.

Abnormally hot weather during the summer, with lack of rainfall, sharply cut the early prospects for a crop of White honey in the White Clover Belt, ranging from New York southwestward through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The same conditions, with the addition of countless millions of grasshoppers and alfalfa weevils, were effective in reducing the yield also of Sweetclover-Alfalfa honey in the Intermountain States. California, normally the leading producing State in the country, had one of the shortest crops in years, especially in the southern part of the State, where the crop of Orange honey was perhaps 30 percent of normal and the White Sage output even less. The heaviest crops of honey this season were apparently produced in the eastern portion of the Plains States. Many beekeepers in Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, and Eastern Kansas, for example, reported yields of White Clover and White Sweetclover ranging 100-200 pounds to the colony or more, and occasional beekeepers in Michigan and other leading States also reported high yields. The spotted nature of the crop is illustrated in the fact that in the central and western portions of some of the Plains States that yielded so well along the eastern border, some beekeepers secured almost no surplus.

Giving careful attention to the colonies was a profitable undertaking. Even in areas where the aggregate yield was below normal, numerous individual beekeepers reported a good crop of honey. It is noticeable that good yields in such areas were usually in the yards of beekeepers who took especially good care of their hives and brought them to full strength early in the season. Even in the Plains States the highest yields of honey were reported by beekeepers whose bees were ready to gather in nectar at the very start of the season.

The quality of this year's honey varies widely. Over much of the North and West the honey has been White in color and often Extra White, though in Idaho, Washington and Oregon and color this season has often been below White. Variations in the body of the honey have been wide. Occasional beekeepers in the north reported that their White honey was so thick that they had difficulty in extracting it just after removing it from the hives. In the White Clover Belt, however, the honey, especially at the beginning of the season was often rather thin in body, suggesting that many beekeepers extracted too early and before the honey was fully ripe.

Producers of package bees and queens had their most disastrous season in years. Domestic beekeepers made fewer inquiries for package bees and queens than usual, though Canadian beekeepers bought packages freely. Losses of colonies in the North, following the mild winter of a year ago, were less than normal, and because of low returns for honey many American beekeepers decided to replace colony losses by division of their own colonies rather than by purchase of packages from the South. Irregular prices, with many package bee-men gradually lowering their quotations, brought financial discouragement to many shippers of package bees and queens. As a result of a referendum of producers conducted by mail the Marketing Agreement Program was terminated on August 29, 1939. In spite of the rather unfortunate season, however, a million package bees and nearly 200 thousand queen bees were sold last season.

The carryover of old crop honey into the 1939 season was heavier than normal, especially in the Pacific Northwest and in portions of the Mountain States and the Upper Clover Belt. This old crop honey continued to sell at low prices even after new crop honey came on the market, and although the crop of 1939 was relatively short the market for new honey was affected by the honey carried over and the prices at which it was moving.

In a few sections, notably California, the shortage of honey of certain flavors has caused an increase in the market level, but for the country as a whole prices have not shown appreciable advances. Fluctuations in prices have been extremely wide, both wholesale and retail. Reports recently received indicated that honey of approximately the same quality is selling ^{at retail} at a range of more than 60 percent in the same section; and the same is true of sales at wholesale. Many beekeepers continue to hold their honey in the hope that price advances may occur as the season progresses, though as we enter the new year a survey of the country indicates a slight market weakness rather than strength.

By the Trade Agreement with Canada, effective January 1, 1939 the duty on honey was reduced to 1.5¢ per lb. or a reduction of 50 percent from the 1930 tariff rate. The Trade Agreement Act provides that as long as an agreement remains in force the rate cannot be increased. Reductions in duties made by the United States in connection with any Trade Agreement are applied to all countries except Cuba and except those that are found to be discriminating against the commerce of the United States. At this time Germany is the only country placed in the latter class, but areas under de facto administrative control of Germany are included. The Trade Agreement with Cuba provides for a duty of 1.2¢ per lb.

Exports of honey have recently been sharply reduced. Honey is classed by many European countries as either a contraband of war or one which requires a separate license for each import transaction. Few such licenses are being granted.

At the close of 1939 abnormally mild weather permitted bees to fly unusually late, causing heavy consumption of stores, and also causing apprehension among beekeepers as to how colonies would come through the winter. The three fall months were the driest in the history of the Weather Bureau, and the September-November shortage of water for the country as a whole was given by the Weather Bureau as more than 400 billion tons. Moderate to generous precipitation fell at the end of the year, however, over large areas that had been dry for many weeks.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 72 cases Vt.; extracted, 67 pails Vt. 9 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers-- NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. best \$3.00-3.25, some ordinary quality low as \$2.00. VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$3.00-3.50, mostly \$3.25; 20-section cases 12-14-oz. \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand rather light, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners-- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover 8½¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales 10½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba very few sales 7¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7½¢; barrels 6 ¾-7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers-- IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Few sales to jobbers and retailers-- NEW YORK, 5-lb. pails White Clover 55-60¢, mostly 60¢. VERMONT, White Clover, 5-lb. pails 55-60¢, 2½-lb. cans 30¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail 1 Ida., 1 car Iowa; by truck, 3,620 lbs. Ill., 42,920 lbs. Iowa.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to retailers-- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.50, light weight \$2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans-- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5 ¾-6¢, few small lots 6 1/8¢. CENTRALWESTERN, Mixed Clovers, White 5½-6¢, Light Amber 5-5½¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 4-5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White, few sales \$4.50-4.75, few \$5.00.

BEESWAX: Market slightly stronger. Dealers paying 23-25¢, few best lots 26¢ for country run domestic stock delivered Chicago. AFRICA, delivered Chicago 25-26½¢. Some SOUTH AMERICAN wax quoted at 28½¢ delivered Chicago, but no actual sales or purchases reported.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 29,520 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers-- 12, 1-lb. jars MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Blended \$1.60; MONTANA, Water White Sweetclover \$1.80. Sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers-- MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40.

DENVER: Receipts via truck, comb 30 cases Colo.; extracted 12,000 lbs. Colo., 5,000 lbs. Wyo.

COMB: Offerings light. Demand slow, market steady. COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy Sweetclover-Alfalfa: sales to jobbers \$2.75-3.00; sales to retailers- \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Offerings moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. COLORADO and WYOMING, White to Water White Alfalfa-Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers: Sales to jobbers- 60-lb. cans \$3.60-3.90; sales by jobbers to brokers and confectioners- 60s \$4.00; sales to retailers- 60s \$4.00-4.25; cases 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; cases 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted, 14,092 lbs. Mich., 2,160 lbs. Ill., 900 lbs. N.Y., 3,150 lbs. Wis.; comb, 44 cases Mich. Market dull with weaker tendency for 5-lb. pails.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers- 60-lb. cans liquefied and strained to bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clovers 6-7¢, very few higher, few off-quality lots lower. 5-lb. pails Michigan White Clovers: sales to chain stores and other large users- 36-40¢, mostly 36-38¢, few low as 34¢.

COMB: Few sales, MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane, window-wrapped \$3.00.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. Market dull. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 quality, 12-oz. \$2.50; 11-oz. \$2.35-2.50; 10-oz. \$2.10-2.25.

EXTRACTED: 200, 60-lb. cans Mo. by truck arrived. Market about steady. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover liquefied 7¢, granulated 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: 1,200 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 4,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber.

COMB: Supplies very light. No sales.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50, 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$3.00, 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00-4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20-4.50, 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24, 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 41,506 lbs. Fla.; by truck 153 kegs and 225, 5-gal. cans N.Y.; Imports: 11 bbls. & 10 cartons Cuba; 16 bbls. Dominican Republic; 1 case Greece.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber mostly around 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, White 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; Alfalfa Light Amber 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweet-clover, White 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢; Buckwheat 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some 7¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo mostly 10¢; Light Amber mixed Flowers 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢. LOUISIANA, Mixed Flowers 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 55-65¢; re-strained 65-75¢ per gal.

COMB: Supplies practically cleaned up. Very few sales to retailers- NEW YORK, cellophane-front, White Clover No. 1, wrapped \$4.00-4.50.

BEEESWAX: By boat Hawaii 49,959 lbs.; 891 bags Brazil; 158 bags Cuba; 143 bags Chile; 68 bags Spain; 46 bags Portugal; 48 bags Dominican Republic; 29 bags Mexico; 5 seroons Dutch West Indies arrived.

Supplies moderate. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, AFRICA, CUBA, WEST INDIES and HAWAII, Light 26-28¢, Medium 25-26¢, Dark 23-25¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by boat 720 lbs. Ga., 45,495 lbs. Calif. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Amber Alfalfa 6-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, Blended White and Sweetclover, 60s 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained: per gallon mostly 70¢; per pound 6-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

BEEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies light. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA, mostly 27¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, comb 50 cases Mich.; extracted, 3,000 lbs. Mich., 16,040 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-5.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers, jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.40; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-6.00; 60s Blended 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck, from Oregon, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 147 cases 5-lb. pails, 15 cases 2½-lb. pails, Fireweed 65, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 8, 60-lb. cans, 150 cases of 5-lb. pails; 55 cases of 2½-lb. pails, 25 cases of 1-lb. tins, 25 cases of 1-lb. jars; via boat, from California, 360 cases of 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand has been slow for honey packed in tins, but moving actively in small containers packed in glass, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10-2.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.35; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White to Extra White 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.35-5.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.00; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.95. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to retailers- OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.40-3.50, Choice 10-oz. mostly \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Market slightly weaker. Dealers paying beekeepers 19-20¢ cash; 19½-20½¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.
COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers. to retailers- CENTRAL and SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, cellophane-wrapped Light Amber Clover \$2.75-3.00; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers \$2.50. OHIO, Light Amber Clover, cellophane-wrapped No. 2, \$2.50-2.75; Buckwheat unwrapped Dark, fair quality \$1.75. MISSOURI and SOUTHERN IOWA, Light Amber Clover \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light to Medium Amber 1-lb. glass jars 12½-15¢. Sales by food brokers, wholesale grocers and bakers' supply firms to bakers, candy makers and bottlers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6¢. NEARBY ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Medium Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢. UTAH and IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers 6¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Market rather quiet, with sales continuing at about the same price levels as those of last report.

Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck- from Central Calif. 187 cases Alfalfa, 560 cases Alfalfa-Cotton, 90 cases Bean, 36 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern Calif. 207 cases Star Thistle, 58 cases Alfalfa, 18 cases Mixed Flowers; from Idaho 80 cases Clover; from Wyoming 52 cases Clover. Receipts of beeswax - 1160 pounds.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa-Cotton, Light Amber 5¼-5½¢, some 5 3/4¢; Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6½¢, some 6 3/4¢; Mixed Flowers, Light c Amber 5-5½¢.

BEESWAX: Market quiet with light supplies offered. Prices to beekeepers reported at mostly 20-21¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, incomplete, from Idaho 480, 60-lb. tins extracted and 36 cases comb. Supplies liberal. Demand light, market dull.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Fancy 10-oz. \$2.75-2.85; Choice 10-oz. \$2.60-2.65.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.65-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.40-3.50; 24, 2½-lb. tins and pails \$5.40-5.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; few lower; 60-lb. tins Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White to Water White 7-7½¢, Light Amber 6¼-6 3/4¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-5.65.

HONEY STORAGE IN CANADA
(As reported in Weekly Crop and Market Report, dated January 11, 1940, published by Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.)
HONEY STORAGE HOLDINGS IN POUNDS AS OF JANUARY 2, 1940, TOGETHER WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1939, FOLLOW: -

	Consumer	Containers	Bulk	Containers
	1939	1940	1939	1940
Halifax	2,200	2,200	---	---
Saint John	2,800	2,000	---	---
Quebec City	3,220	4,125	12,400	15,250
Montreal	255,815	297,110	81,972	247,110
Ottawa	66,620	95,364	4,500	4,800
Toronto	300,000	95,000	1,000,000	590,000
Winnipeg	707,808	621,213	206,500	544,860
Regina	38,390	65,112	---	---
Saskatoon	68,001	120,083	---	---
Edmonton	126,428	111,347	---	---
Calgary	140,700	119,676	17,400	2,600
Lethbridge	21,540	21,060	---	---
Medicine Hat	16,380	11,076	---	---
Vancouver	283,788	447,345	91,600	144,965

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1939

	Quantity, Pounds		Quantity, Pounds
Belgium	40,200	British India	4,990
Italy	24,240	British Malaya	677
Norway	24,840	Ceylon	24
Sweden	31,440	China	48
Switzerland	69,480	Burma (British)	220
Canada	882	Netherland India	20
Nicaragua	24	French Indo-China	652
Newfoundland and Labrador	17	Hong Kong	672
Cuba	15	Philippine Islands	442
Netherland West Indies	360	British East Africa	48
Ecuador	48	TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1939	199,861
Peru	322	TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1938	540,501

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1939 - 2,325,317 LBS.
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1938 - 2,873,274 LBS.

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1939

	Quantity, Pounds		Quantity, Pounds
France	600	Cuba	18,759
Greece	14,049	Chile	452
Netherlands	534	Hong Kong	132
United Kingdom	2,690	TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1939	39,463
Canada	2,247	TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1938	30,151

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1939 - 248,691
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1938 - 168,516

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX ONLY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1939

	Quantity, Pounds		Quantity, Pounds
Portugal	17,008	Chile	55,805
Mexico	32,618	Egypt	86,731
Cuba	59,057	French Africa	11,104
Dominican Republic	32,735	Morocco	4,247
Haiti, Republic of	2,420	Portuguese Africa	44,700
Brazil	215,465	TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1939	561,890
		TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1938	227,755*

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1939 - 4,265,943
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1938 - 2,583,962*

* Includes other animal wax.

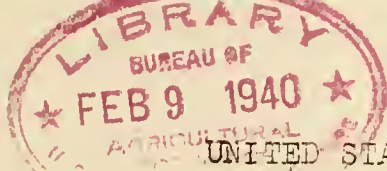
SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING NOVEMBER, 1939
QUANTITY, POUNDS

	HONEY NOVEMBER, 1939	HONEY NOVEMBER, 1938	TOTAL JANUARY THRU NOVEMBER, 1939
Puerto Rico	178,382	107,525	1,197,907
Hawaii	225,785	119,635	913,652

TOTAL SHIPMENTS JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1939 - 2,111,559
TOTAL SHIPMENTS JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1938 - 1,943,128

	BEESWAX NOVEMBER, 1939	BEESWAX NOVEMBER, 1938	TOTAL JANUARY THRU NOVEMBER, 1939
Puerto Rico	5,961	3,304	28,803
Hawaii	4,405	400	13,139

TOTAL SHIPMENTS JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1939 - 41,942
TOTAL SHIPMENTS JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1938 - 37,104



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
February 1, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 521

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of January)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Abnormally low temperatures, the lowest in many years, have been general throughout the South, with snow cover south into Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. These low temperatures have not only kept bees in the hives and delayed early blooming of spring honey and pollen plants in the South, but Southern package bee men fear that some weak colonies may not survive and thus the anticipated production of package bees may be somewhat lessened. Interest in package bees on the part of northern beekeepers has been increased by the extreme cold because it is feared that some colonies may have starved on summer stands even with honey in the hives but which they were unable to reach. Well-packed colonies appear to be coming along satisfactorily. The deep snow cover is helpful to northern nectar-producing sections, though the snow covers ground that is still often dry because of the fall drought. Mountain snowfall is still deficient in parts of the West, but crop prospects almost everywhere have definitely improved as a result of the heavy snowfall. Bees on the Pacific Coast are already working on eucalyptus, mustard, manzanita, willow, alfilaria and occasional dandelions.

Stocks of honey have recently been moving slowly on the whole, though occasional beekeepers report good local demand and more inquiry for large lots. Market prices show little change, but in some areas lower local offers are reported because of competition from outside shippers at lower price levels. One reason for the lower prices is the extent to which certain of the larger packers appear to be competing on a price basis against each other rather than endeavoring to get fair market prices for their products. Good quality comb honey is scarce, but some off-grade comb is still available.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has continued cloudy, with rainfall in all areas. Temperatures were above normal. Recent rains have been very beneficial to nectar-bearing plants and they are responding rapidly. More rain is needed to produce a good sage flow, though sage is expected to bloom unusually early. Some colonies are short of pollen. Bees have been working on eucalyptus, mustard, and alfilaria, and queens have commenced laying. Many colonies have been moved to the orange groves from Utah and other areas. Cover crop mustard is much less abundant than normal and consequently some beekeepers have moved out of the orange groves to other localities for this reason. Demand for honey has been somewhat better, with a better feeling prevailing at the close, and shipments of honey were heavier than during the first two weeks of the year. A few fair-sized export orders have been placed. Beekeepers are reported generally reluctant to sell at prevailing prices. They have received in ton lots or more at Southern California points: Orange, Extra White $6\frac{1}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Extra Light Amber to White $6\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. Beeswax is slightly weaker and selling at mostly 18-19¢ per lb., few sales high as 20¢, and others low as 17¢ delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The weather was clear until the last day of the month. Bees have been bringing in some pollen, but are generally inactive. Some inquiry from honey buyers, but no recent sales reported.

Central California. The rainy weather early in the month was followed by a cold period, with frost damage in some areas. Toward the close of the month rain fell on several occasions. Rainfall is above normal to date and honey plant in the foothills are growing fast. Manzanita is in bloom at lower elevations, several weeks ahead of normal. The heavy January rainfall has encouraged the outlook for an early crop of other nectar-bearing plants. In the San Joaquin Valley a steady high fog has kept bees in the hives most of the time, but elsewhere bees have been working on mustard, eucalyptus, fiddle-neck, manzanita and pussywillow. Stores of honey are light and clusters of bees have been small, so that there is little broodrearing. The market has been somewhat more active, with an increased number of sales. The general market tone has been firm, with few price changes. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities: Light Amber Alfalfa $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., Light Amber Cotton $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber to White Bean 5¢ per lb.; Extra White to Water White Orange 7¢ per lb.; delivered Interior Valley Points: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton Alfalfa-Spikeweed, large carlot \$4.65 per case of 120 lbs.; White Sage $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

delivered Los Angeles: San Joaquin Valley. Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.60-4.75 per case of 120 pounds.

Northern California. Heavy rains fell toward the close of the month, breaking a period of cold weather which followed the rains of early January. Rainfall and cold weather have kept bees confined to the hives, but weather permitting they are expected to be working soon on eucalyptus and acacia. Thistle plants are beginning to grow and in sheltered areas bees are working on scattered blooms of mustard and filaree. In the Sierras manzanita buds are reported dead at many points because of the fall drought. The honey market has been moderately active, but price changes have been slight. Buyers show more interest in purchasing, but offerings by beekeepers are reported moderate. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities: Extra Light Amber to White Star Thistle 5-5½¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 4-4½¢; Light Amber Alfalfa-Thistle 4½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢; delivered Interior Valley Points: Extra Light Amber Star Thistle-Alfalfa 4-4½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3½¢ per lb.

The market for beeswax has been quiet, with beekeepers receiving 20¢ per lb. at Bay Cities and Interior Valley Points, some sales 22¢ per lb. to outside points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures at the close of the period are above normal though lower temperatures and freezing weather were reported earlier with high east winds which did considerable damage. In spite of recent precipitation the rainfall to date is still below normal. A few bees have already starved, and many are said to be starving in firewood areas or to be very light in stores, but in the valleys colonies are reported in better shape. Firewood and clover plants are in good shape. On days when they can fly bees bring in pollen from occasional willow, dandelion, and filbert bloom. The market is dull, with buyers generally sufficiently well stocked so that there is little movement. Occasional sales Firewood reported at 5½-6¢ per lb. for 1939 crop Light Amber delivered Seattle, 6½¢ per lb. for 1938 crop White delivered Portland. Beeswax is quoted at a range of 19-21¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. The rains in December tended to restore much-needed soil moisture and snowfall has recently been fairly heavy, with considerable rain also reported. Irrigation prospects for the coming season are considered satisfactory, though more precipitation would be helpful. Bees are wintering well and should be in good condition for early fruit pollination. In favorable areas they have had a few short flights. Honey is moving rather slowly. Though price changes have not been numerous, some beekeepers feel that there is a weaker tendency, owing to lower-priced honey being available from other areas. Sales reported Light Amber to White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, ton lots 4½-5½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle, with some sales 4½¢ per lb. at shipping point; some 60s 6¢ per lb., others up to 8 1/3¢ per lb., small pails 6 2/3-3¢ per lb.; case lots sales of bakers' grade Amber 5¢ per lb. Beeswax is quoted at 13-20½¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

During the past two weeks there has been little demand for honey in large lots, though occasional beekeepers report that inquiries have recently been increasing. Sales locally have been fairly good, at prices fractionally above those of a year ago. Some price-cutting has been done in order to move honey, but most commercial beekeepers with appreciable quantity of honey still on hand are reported holding for 5¢ per lb. or more for good White honey in carlot quantities. Extracted Sweetclover-Alfalfa has sold, 2 carlots Extra White 5¢ per lb.; ton lots, Water White 4 5/4-5¢ per lb., White to Extra White 4½-5¢; 60s 5½-6½¢, few 7¢ per lb., small pails 6½-3½¢, few 9¢ per lb.; Light Amber, 60s 5½¢, small pails 6-6½¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Amber, ton lots 4¢; some 1938 crop White honey offered at 4¢ per lb. Bakers' grade honey has been in demand with sales reported at 3 2/3¢ per lb. Comb honey is becoming very scarce, with wide range in prices. Sales of No. 1 Extra White reported at \$3.10 per case, Fancy \$3.25, with unwrapped Fancy low as \$2.40 per case. Beeswax is weaker, though little remains in beekeepers' hands and price ranges are wide. Sales reported at 18-22¢ per lb. cash, lemon-colored 22-23¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has been cold, with several snowstorms reported and with beekeepers much less concerned, because of the snow cover, about next year's irrigation water. They are concerned, however, over the poor demand for honey which may cause farmers to substitute some better-paying crop for alfalfa. The weather has been sufficiently cold so that bees have not been able to fly for several weeks. They seem to be in good condition, however, and using less stores than anticipated.

Wyoming. In spite of the extremely cold weather, with temperatures reaching 10°-15° below zero, colonies seem to be coming through the winter satisfactorily. Snow covers the ground, but more snowfall would be advantageous for next season's irrigation. Honey is mostly out of the hands of beekeepers except for occasional large lots held by commercial men. Consumption of stores to date has been below normal.

- continued -

Montana. Snow cover is light here also, and much more is needed, especially in the Rockies. Temperatures have generally ranged from freezing to 25° below. Stocks of honey are getting light.

Idaho. Bees were able to fly at the beginning of the period in favorable sections, but more recently it has been colder, reaching 10° below. Rains at the start of the period were followed by heavy snowfall in the mountains and lighter snow over the lowlands, and these have greatly improved plant prospects. Colonies appear to be in good condition at this time.

Utah. Numerous snow storms have visited the upper part of the State and the high water sheds are well covered with snow, but the southern portion of Utah, and the western border, have had less than normal precipitation. For the state as a whole a shortage of irrigation water for next season is indicated unless more precipitation occurs. Consumption of stores has been so heavy that appreciable starvation is feared. It is reported that the bee population of the State dropped from 72,000 colonies in 1936 to 54,000 colonies in 1939, with a much lower figure anticipated this spring because of heavy losses last season due to poisoning of some kind.

Nevada. Much snow or rain has fallen, keeping bees in hives most of the time. Snow cover, however, is restricted to the upper portion of the state.

ARIZONA:

The weather continues sufficiently warm so that bees are able to fly a little practically every day. Until recently there has been little upon which they could work, but toward the close of the period some bees were bringing in pollen. Losses in scale colonies range 1½ to 2½ pounds during the period, which is about normal. Most honey is now out of the hands of the beekeepers. Recent offers have been slightly above those of a couple of months ago. Sales of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$4.50-4.65 per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Much sub-freezing weather has prevailed recently, with temperatures down to 10°. Much vegetation has been killed and little hope is expressed for early nectar bloom. The extremely dry summer, fall and winter added to the cold, has kept agarita from blooming so far but some agarita bushes are in bud. Many colonies are reported on the verge of starvation.

Northeast Texas. Snowfall during this period is reported as 7 inches, - the heaviest snow as well as the coldest weather in the past 10 years. Prospects for next year's crop are reported encouraging. Some large lots of extracted reported sold at 3½¢ per lb.

East Texas. Temperatures down to 4° above and deficient moisture keep beekeepers rather discouraged regarding prospects for the coming season. Stocks of honey remaining unsold are very light.

West Texas. The ample precipitation has started winter weeds and has placed blooming shrubs in good condition, but the unusually cold weather will tend to delay early blooms.

New Mexico. Bees in the Mesilla Valley are in good condition. Snow has fallen and nectar-bearing plants are reported in good condition. Near-zero weather has apparently not damaged early wild flower plants, which have started to grow.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Snow fall to date has been light and the ground is reported extremely dry. Sub-zero temperatures have been frequent. The sweetclover acreage may be cut this year because of the poor crops in recent years. The already scattered sweetclover plantings contribute to lessened prospects for the coming season and the uncertainty of these prospects is causing many beekeepers to hesitate about planning an expansion of their holdings. However, some commercial men are making inquiries about package bees and are placing orders for delivery during the coming season. Most of the 1939 crop honey has now been sold. Occasional sales reported White Sweetclover, 1 large car 4½¢ fob. with cans furnished; 1 car delivered Chicago 5¢ with cans and cases furnished; 60s or more 5½-7¢ per lb.; some ton lots 5¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. Some recent carlot shipments reported to Canada. Comb honey is quoted rather widely at 10-15¢ per section according to grade. Yellow beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Temperatures of 30° below and high winds have been hard on bees, and with only light snow cover next year's prospects are uncertain. However, precipitation has been ample to insure a flow from nectar-bearing plants. Some beekeepers gassed their bees in the fall with the expectation of buying packages in the spring. Sales reported White Sweetclover extracted, case lots or more 6¢, 60s 7½¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.

Iowa. Temperatures ranging down to 24° below have been reported, with heavy snowfall, ranging from 6 to 18 inches in different sections. Bees have had no flight weather for a month but those carefully packed and with ample stores should stand the present weather conditions without difficulty. Some farmers in beekeeping sections are plowing up their sweetclover in favor of planting soybeans, which some of them feel is more profitable but which apparently do not yield nectar in this area. Occasional 60s White extracted reported sold at 5½¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb.; truck lots 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases furnished.

Nebraska. January has broken all previous records for the number of days having below-zero temperatures. Yet colonies out of doors seem to be wintering well where sufficient stores were left, probably as a result of abundant snow covering and lack of wind. However, in some cases losses are being experienced where it is too cold for bee clusters to move even with stores in the hives. Snow cover is heavy, especially in the eastern part of the state, improving next year's crop prospects. One car White Clover reported sold at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases furnished, and some truck lots at the same price. Other sales reported f.o.b. shipping point, ton lots 4½¢, some uncased and cans returned 5¢, 60s 5-6¢ per lb., small pails 7½-8¢ per lb., No. 1 White comb, \$3.00-3.50 per case, commercial \$2.40 per case.

Kansas. The severest cold weather which has occurred for many years has prevailed, with frequent zero or sub-zero temperatures. However, colonies well protected, and with ample stores, should come through satisfactorily. The ground is reported still unfrozen beneath the snow, which has served to protect the nectar-bearing plants. Bees have not had a flight since Christmas. Some beekeepers look for heavy losses later. Few sales reported, ton lots or less, White extracted 7¢ per lb., small pails 8¢, Light Amber, small pails 7-8¢ per lb. Light Amber bulk comb 10¢ per lb.

EASTCENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather continues cold and bees have not recently had an opportunity to fly. Snowfall has been heavy and snow cover ranges mostly 6 inches to 2 feet. Rain fell in some sections around the middle of the month but often the soil is lacking in moisture as the snow fell on dry ground. Bees seem to be wintering well, both in the cellar and outside. Price ranges continue wide, with a number of commercial beekeepers unwilling to sell at present figures and holding for higher prices. Good comb honey is getting scarce, but considerable off-grade comb is reported still available. Occasional sales reported White extracted, ton lots mostly 4½-5¢ per lb., some Water White 5½¢, uncased, and some 5¢ delivered Chicago, cans and cases furnished; smaller lots 6-7¢ per lb.; small pails mostly 7½-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 5¢ per lb.; capping Molter honey 3 3/4¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 20-24¢ per lb. both cash and trade, some in trade 25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Continued cold weather has kept bees in the hives, where they seem to be wintering quietly, and bees in cellars are also in good condition. Snow has fallen rather heavily, but appears to have drifted more in Wisconsin than in some other states so that the ground is occasionally frozen more than a foot in depth. However, although the soil is dry the snow cover will improve clover prospects for next season. There appears to be a tendency towards a weaker market and lower prices, with honey selling slowly locally and buyers of large lots also making low offers. Occasional sales reported White extracted, ton lots 4½-5¢ per lb., 60s or more 6 2/5-7½¢ per lb., small pails 3-9¢ per lb.; glass jars 8½-12¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.75-3.60 per case including some at \$3.00 with cases returned. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb., occasional lots higher.

Minnesota. Steady cold weather is reported with temperatures of 20° below or less rather frequent. Bees appear to be wintering satisfactorily. Snow cover is not deep and frost has extended far into the ground in some areas, which will loosen up the sub-soil. Honey is moving slowly, with no large sales reported. Some beekeepers report good business direct to consumers. Occasional sales of White extracted, 60s or more 6¢ per lb., some sales 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases furnished; small pails 7½-8¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.82-3.60 per case, mostly around the lower figure.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois: Sub-zero temperatures have been general, with as low as 20° below reported in some areas. Opinions regarding the losses sustained vary widely, but though it is generally believed that well-packed bees will come through satisfactorily, heavy losses are anticipated among colonies on summer stands which were not able to move to available honey in the hives. Already beekeepers are talking more generally about purchasing package bees. The ground has been covered with snow during the past month and cold weather should not have damaged clover plants. Bees have not been able to fly for over a month and some are now in need of a flight. Many beekeepers are endeavoring to dispose of their bees because low prices do not make the prospect of future profit inviting. Price levels show little change. Many small beekeepers are completely sold out and are turning down orders for honey. Ton lots of White extracted have moved at 4½-6¢ per lb., case lots 5-7¢ per lb., 60s 7-8¢ per lb.; some large lots sold delivered Chicago at 4½-5¢ per lb., cans and cases furnished, with carlot offers reported from Chicago of 5½¢ delivered, cans and cases furnished. Light Amber to Amber, ton lots 4-5¢, case lots 5 3/4¢, 60s 6¢;

small pails 7½¢ per lb.; Fall honey 5¢ per lb. Wide price ranges received on comb honey, with No. 1 ranging generally, wrapped around \$3.00 per case, some high as \$3.75-4.00, unwrapped \$2.25-2.40; some ungraded comb \$1.75 per case. Beeswax is reported steady at 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Snow depth ranges from 1 foot to nearly 5 feet with 2 to 3 feet reported from numerous areas. This should insure sufficient moisture for nectar-bearing plants next season, and serves as ample protection for vegetation. Beekeepers are hoping for a thaw soon so that bees can have a flight. With many roads blocked and transportation restricted to main-traveled thoroughfares sales of honey have been somewhat curtailed. Sales reported, White extracted, case to ten lots 6½-7½¢ per lb., 60s 7-8½¢ per lb., small pails 8-10¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 60s 6-6½¢ per lb., small pails 7½-8½¢ per lb.; Amber, 60s 6-7¢ per lb. No. 1 to Fancy White comb has moved at \$3.00-3.50, few \$3.75 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat comb, \$2.50-2.75 per case.

Pennsylvania. Extremely cold weather has been almost continuous and the wintering qualities of the bees are having a real test. Snow cover now ranges from 6 inches to over 2 feet. This provides ample protection for the nectar-bearing plants, but some concern is expressed regarding the effect of earlier cold weather on ground which had little or no protection. Few sales reported extracted 60s, Light 8½-9¢, Amber 8¢ per lb. Both White and Buckwheat wrapped comb, \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. With bees kept in the hives by constant low temperatures some of the weaker colonies have died but those of average strength or better are still in good condition. Ground moisture is still deficient and the snow cover is not deep. Honey sales have been generally slow, with more activity expected in February.

Vermont. The weather has been cold but snow is not as deep here as in adjoining New York State. Bees seem to be wintering well in most yards. Sales reported White Clover 60s 9¢, small pails 10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.50 per case.

Connecticut. Bees were able to fly on January 15, but it has since been too cold for them to move from the hives. Honey is selling well, with little still in beekeepers' hands.

EASTERN ONTARIO:

Since the lifting of the English import license requirements, export demand has been good, chiefly for honey in small packages. Considerable repacking is reported to meet this demand from abroad. Sale reported of 1 carlot No. 1 Light honey at 8¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The very cold weather continues, with temperatures reported close to zero, and heavy snowfall in both the mountains and the low lands. Colonies that went into winter light in number or short in stores have suffered severely and many may not survive. Bees have not been able to fly for over a month. Remaining stocks of honey are light.

Virginia. Bees in favored areas have had a brief flight and seem to be wintering well. Snow cover is again reported over most of the State. Honey has begun to move again following the Christmas slump. Sales reported, comb honey \$3.60 per case; small pails extracted 12¢ per lb.

West Virginia. Bees continue to be confined to the hives due to the extremely low temperatures. Snow covers the entire state. Winter clusters are expected to be reduced in size as a result of the cold weather.

North Carolina. Extremely low temperatures during the past two weeks confined bees to their hives but few losses have yet been reported as result of the confinement. The unusually cold weather is thought to be favorable to the coming honey crop as it will hold trees and shrubs back from blooming too early. Prospects for the coming season are rather encouraging. Little honey still remains in beekeepers' hands, but many stores are supplied with out-of-State honey. Sales reported, barrels extracted 5½-7¢ per lb., 60s, case lots or more 7¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22-25¢ per lb.

South Carolina. One of the coldest and most prolonged cold spells on record is being experienced and bees have not been able to fly for several weeks. Some losses may result from ice-clogged entrances. Demand for honey is light.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Weather continues cold, with the temperatures the lowest in 20 years, reaching far below freezing even in the southern part of the State. This has restricted bee activities but they have been able to fly occasionally and gather pollen from soft maples. Heavy snow covers the northern part of Georgia. Many spring honey plants will bloom 3 to 4 weeks late this season. Bees in southern and central Georgia went into winter quarters in the best condition in 5 years, but those in the mountain areas are in some cases light in stores.

Colonies operated by package shippers are reported in excellent condition, but broodrearing is delayed and many colonies have not started to brood. Demand for package bees is fully up to that of last year at this time and prices so far quoted are about on a par with those of a year ago. Moisture has been adequate and a good spring crop is in prospect. Honey is still moving slowly, with local markets dull, and though some honey is going to distant markets price levels are low. The carryover in beekeepers' hands is very light. Few local sales reported of bulk comb honey at 10¢ per lb. No. 1 grade honey is quoted at wholesale at 7½¢ per lb.; No. 2, 5¢ per lb.

Florida. It has recently been too cold for bees to take advantage of the best crop of pennyroyal in years. Stocks of honey are light. Sales reported Fancy Tupelo, barrels 8½¢ per lb., case lots or more 9¢ per lb., 60s 10¢, small pails 12½¢ per lb.; other extracted, ten lots 4½-5¢, 60s Light Amber 6-8¢ per lb., small pails and glass jars Amber 7-9¢ per lb.

Alabama. Unusually cold weather has prevailed and it is feared that many weak colonies may not survive. This might reduce the package bees in the spring. Sales reported small pails extracted, Tupelo 8 1/3¢, other honey 8¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Cold weather has been general, with zero temperatures and snow in the upper part of the State and the coldest weather in 45 years in southern Louisiana. It is too early to know the effect of the cold on either bees or honey plants. Bees are wintering well and consuming little stores, with little need of spring feeding anticipated.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Colonies are strong and are rearing an abundance of brood. A few blossoms have appeared on algaroba trees, but bees are not working on them much. Cool, cloudy weather has prevented swarming so far. Present prospects, following the heavy rain, are for a good 1940 crop, but weather conditions on the Islands are uncertain. The market is dull, with no sales reported. Shipments to the Mainland during December—honey 23,131 lbs., beeswax 42,022 lbs. Total shipments to the Mainland during 1939, reported as 1,004,791 lbs., were slightly below those of 1938. Beeswax shipments last year totaled 61,161 pounds, or more than in either of the previous two years.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: Comb, 18 cases N.Y., 20 cases Vt.; extracted, 1 car Iowa, 6 cases of 1-lb. jars and 2 cases of pails from N.Y.; 7 bls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers—NEW YORK, White Clover, 12-14-oz. \$2.75-3.25, some very ordinary quality 10-oz. \$1.00. VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz., few 10-12-oz. mostly \$2.75, few higher.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectionery INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover 6½¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales 10½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7½¢; barrels 6 3/4-7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers—IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Few sales to jobbers and retailers—NEW YORK, 5-lb. pails White clover 55-60¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail, 1 car Ariz., 1 car Minn.; 1 car Nebr.; l.c.l. receipts 78 lbs. Minn., 133 lbs. Wyo.; by truck 26,000 lbs. Ill., 28,630 lbs. Iowa, 20,040 lbs. Mich., 13,440 lbs. Nebr.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull and weak. Sales to retailers—CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.25-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, especially for Centralwestern White Clover; market weaker for Arizona Alfalfa, steady for Centralwestern. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans—ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 3½-5 3/4¢, mostly 3½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, best mostly 5 3/4-6¢; Light Amber 5½¢; Mixed Flowers, Dark Amber few sales 5¢. 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White: CENTRALWESTERN, few sales \$4.75; IDAHO, few sales \$5.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-24¢, mostly 25¢ for country run domestic stock delivered Chicago. AFRICA, delivered Chicago mostly 26¢. SOUTH AMERICA, delivered Chicago 27¢.

CLEVELAND: 420 lbs Ohio Goldenrod arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady, no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars: MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Blended \$1.60; MONTANA, Water White Sweetclover \$1.80. Sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40.

DENVER: Receipts via truck: extracted 9,000 lbs. Colo., 3,000 lbs. Nebr., 3,000 lb. Wyo., 12,000 lbs. Utah; comb, none.

EXTRACTED: Demand improving, market about steady. COLORADO, WYOMING, NEBRASKA and UTAH, White Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers: sales by wholesalers, and processors to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- 60s Light Amber \$3.60-3.75, White to Water White, case of 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.20-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.45-4.55; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-4.90; Sales to retailers- 60s Light Amber \$4.00-4.25, White to Water White, cases of 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.75; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-5.00; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.25-5.50.

COMB: Practically no supplies. No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Receipts approximately 1,000 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady. Beekeepers receiving for domestic crude wax, cash 20-21¢, trade 23-23½¢.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted, 49,535 lbs. Mich., 2,775 lbs. Wis., 8,400 lbs. Ohio, 1,500 lbs. Ind.; comb, 22 cases Mich. Market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers, of 60-lb. cans; liquefied and strained, to bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6-7¢, very few higher, few off-quality lots lower. Sales to chain stores and other large users- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 36-38¢, few higher and few lower.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts, extracted, 60-lb. cans by truck from Mo. arrived. Market steady. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover liquefied 7¢, granulated 6-6½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers granulated 6¢.

COMB: No receipts. Supplies light. Market dull. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover U. S. No. 1 quality 12-oz. \$2.50, few \$2.75; 10-oz. \$2.25, few \$2.50.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, 52,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 2,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Market about steady. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6-6½¢; Light Amber 5½-6¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50, 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.00, 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00-4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20-4.50, 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24, 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail, 78,000 lbs. Minn., 1,025 lbs. Iowa, 65,500 lbs. Wyo., 1,250 lbs. Ohio, 130 lbs. Fla.; by boat 48,225 lbs. Calif. and 10 bbls. Cuba, 4 cases France.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market steady, little change in prices. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Orange, White 9-9½¢, Light Amber 8½¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢, White 8½-9¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7½¢; Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover, White 7½-8¢, Light Amber 6½-6¾¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 7½-8¢; Buckwheat 6-6½¢, some 7¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo mostly 10¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. LOUISIANA, Mixed Flowers 5½¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 55-65¢, re-strained 65-75¢ per gal.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

BEESWAX: Receipts - 1,450 bags Brazil, 339 bags Portugal, 327 bags unknown, 111 bags Italy, 56 bags Mexico, 52 bags Puerto Rico, 38 bags and 13 screens Dominican Republic, 16 bags Guatemala. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, AFRICA, CUBA, WEST INDIES and HAWAII, Light 26-28¢, Medium 25-26¢, Dark 23-25¢, some Dark lower.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck, 6,060 lbs. N.Y., 225 lbs. Mich.; by rail 36,000 lbs. Ill.; by boat 31,511 lbs. Calif. 652 lbs. Ga.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.35; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6½¢. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, Blended White and Sweetclover, 60s mostly 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.35; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained per gallon 65-70¢; per pound mostly 6½¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: approximately 1,000 lbs. Calif., 1,000 lbs. Southeastern. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors, few sales 27-28¢, refined Light to Medium 30-31¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, comb, 50 cases Mich., 125 cases Ohio; extracted, 6,000 lbs. Mich., 22,865 lbs. bottled Midwestern. Demand slow.

COMB: Market slightly weaker. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00. Sales by receivers to retailers- OHIO, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.35-2.75, half-cases \$1.25-1.35.

EXTRACTED: Market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers, jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 3/4¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.40, 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-6.00; 60s Blended 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts: by motor truck from Oregon, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 150, 60-lb. cans; Fireweed, 10, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 50, 60-lb. cans, 10 cases of 10-lb. pails, 250 cases of 5-lb. pails, 60 cases of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails, 25 cases of 1-lb. tins, 25 cases of 16-oz. glass jars; from Calif., Mixed Flowers 100, 60-lb. cans, 500 cases of 5-lb. pails. Supplies moderate. Demand slow for tins, and moderate for glass, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10-2.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.35; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White to Extra White 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.35-5.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.40; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$4.95-5.30; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$3.25-3.50; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75-2.90. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.08.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.35-3.50; Choice 10-oz. mostly \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Market about steady. Movement slower. Dealers paying 19-20¢ in cash, 20-20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers- CENTRAL and SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, cellophane-wrapped, Light Amber Clover \$2.75-3.00; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers \$2.50. OHIO, Light Amber Clover, cellophane-wrapped No. 2, \$2.50-2.75. MISSOURI and SOUTHERN IOWA, Light Amber Clover \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light to Medium Amber, 1-lb. glass jars 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢. Sales by food brokers, wholesale grocers and bakers' supply firms to bakers, candy makers and bottlers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6¢. ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6¢, White Clover 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. UTAH and IDAHO, Light Amber Clover and Mixed Flowers 6¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck: from Central Calif., 219 cases Alfalfa, 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ cases Cotton, 27 cases Orange, 24 cases Bean, 65 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern Calif., 409 cases Thistle, 165 cases Mixed Flowers, 59 cases Alfalfa; from Idaho- 250 cases Clover-Alfalfa; from Wyoming 65 cases Clover. Receipts of beeswax for the period, 906 pounds. Market remained steady under a moderate demand.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa-Cotton, Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 3/4¢; Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 3/4¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 5-5 3/4¢.

BEESWAX: Market remained quiet. Prices paid beekeepers for good Yellow wax reported at mostly 20¢ lb. Delivered Bay cities.

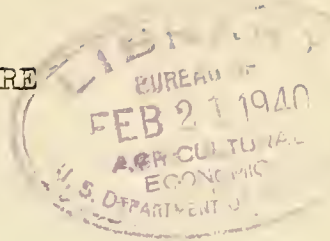
SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, extracted from Idaho 1,744, 60-lb. tins; 1,569 cases retail packages and 57 cases of comb; from Eastern Washington 642 60-lb. tins; from Western Washington 213, 60-lb. tins. Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market steady for extract, weak for comb.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Fancy 10-oz. \$2.50-2.75, Choice 10-oz. \$2.35-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$5.65-5.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.40-3.50; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins and pails \$5.40-5.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; few lower; 60-lb. tins Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White to Water White 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 3/4¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-5.65.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone— Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
February 15, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 522

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of February)

(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have fluctuated widely during this period, with occasional sub-zero temperatures in the interior, and with freezing temperatures penetrating the deep South, but average temperatures have probably been above normal. Precipitation has been rather frequent, mostly in the form of rain but with snow toward the close east of the Mississippi Valley, and as both rain and snow west of the Mississippi. As the period closed blizzards were reported both on the East Coast and in the Mountain States.

Temperatures have been sufficiently high so that bees have been able to fly occasionally except in the coldest portions of the North. Reports vary widely as to the probable winter losses. It now appears that in the East Central and North Central States losses may range 10 to 25 percent or even more, but in most sections preliminary examination has not indicated that prospective losses will be heavier than usual, and frequently they will be less. However, interest in package bees is somewhat greater on the part of beekeepers in the Clover Belt, partly to replace winter losses and partly, in the case of some of the commercial beekeepers, to provide expansion. Both package beemen and queen breeders in the South, however, are uncertain whether the recent abnormally cold spell may not have so injured their bees that the development of both package bees and queens may be delayed. On the Pacific Coast bees are already working on mustard, manzanita, willow, filbert, eucalyptus and other early sources and in the Southeast maples are furnishing both pollen and nectar.

Demand for honey in large lots shows little improvement, but small lot sales have been increasing, and in many areas commercial crops of honey are about exhausted, with beekeepers holding remaining lots for higher prices. Price levels fluctuate in different areas but average about the same as two weeks ago. Increased demand for honey for shipment to Canada is having a strengthening influence in the northern Clover Belt, and substantial exports of Buckwheat to the Netherlands have reduced supplies of Buckwheat honey in New York State. Stocks of honey in the Pacific Coast States are becoming light except for Alfalfa honey in the Imperial Valley.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has continued unsettled, with rainfall in most portions of the area at the beginning of the period. Temperatures are moderate, generally averaging above normal. Toward the close of the period the days were warm and clear. The winter as a whole is said to have been one of the warmest in many years. The recent rainfall brings the total to date above that of last season for the same period, and has increased honey prospects for 1940. Nectar-bearing plants have been growing rapidly considering the late start and bees have been working on pussywillow, eucalyptus, alfilaria and mustard. Mustard in orange groves, however, is exceptionally scarce this year. In the higher altitudes pollen is still very scarce. Colonies with sufficient stores have 2 to 4 frames of brood, and in occasional yards even more. Many colonies, however, are reported short in stores and weak in bees. Little honey remains in beekeepers' hands except in the Imperial Valley, and most of the recent movement has been confined to sales of stocks which dealers had accumulated. Occasional sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White $6\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., Extra Light Amber to White $6\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax has been barely steady, with prevailing prices ranging 17–19¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Flax is beginning to bloom and is about 3 weeks earlier than usual. Beekeepers in the Valley are reported holding a fairly large volume of good quality Alfalfa honey. This is probably the only section of Southern California which has any appreciable tonnage to move at the present time. Beekeepers are reported unwilling to sell at present prices.

Central California. Warm weather has prevailed, with rains toward the middle of the month. Rains in January greatly improved the outlook for a honey crop, and indications are for an early crop of wild honey. Rainfall to date is substantially above normal for the season. Where pussywillows are available bees are gathering pollen heavily. They are also working on almonds, mustard, some varieties of eucalyptus, fiddleneck, manzanita and flowering shrubs. New pollen is stimulating broodrearing to a high state of activity, and the mild weather and lack of frosts have stimulated both plant development and early

colony development. Nuclei for queen rearing are also rearing brood. Some colonies are short of stores, but generally they are in good shape. Beekeepers are offering honey freely, partly due to prospects for an early honey crop. Dealers also report receiving offerings from producers whom they thought had disposed of their crops early in the season. The market tone weakened slightly during the period, though good demand was reported for lighter grades of honey. The market is practically bare of Sage and Orange honeys. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more per lb., delivered Bay Cities: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; delivered Interior Valley Points, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$, some $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ with cans returned; delivered Los Angeles, Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers \$4.60-4.75, some \$5.00 per case of 120 pounds; delivered Northern California points, Extra Light Amber Cotton $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Northern California. The abundant rains in January, followed by mild weather in early February, produced a rapid growth of wild flowers, ^{plants} and the outlook for an early honey crop is promising. The abnormally warm winter has caused an unusual consumption of stores, but almonds will probably bloom earlier than normal, and some colonies are already moved to almond groves. Most colonies are in good condition. Stocks of honey remaining unsold are light, but some offerings have been quoted at slightly lower prices than prevailed a few weeks ago. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities, Light Amber Alfalfa-Thistle $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; delivered Interior Valley Points, Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb.; Amber Honeydew $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Beeswax is nominal so far as local transactions are concerned, at mostly 20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, some sales 23¢ per lb. to outside points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been above normal, with rains reported on a number of occasions but with little snow except in mountain areas. Vegetation in all sections is ahead of normal and a good crop of early nectar-producing plants seems likely unless the weather changes. Bees have been flying and gathering pollen from pussywillows and filberts. Dandelions are in bloom, and in sheltered places wild plums and cherries also. Broodrearing has started and colonies appear to be in better condition than usual for this season of the year. Stocks of honey are light. Bees have ample stores to carry them into the spring season. Considerable honey is coming in from Idaho in bulk and from California in 5-lb. pails. Very little Fireweed honey available. Few sales reported 1938 crop Fireweed 7¢ per lb. delivered Portland, small lots of 1939 crop Amber to Light Amber Fireweed $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ delivered Seattle; small pails 11¢ per lb.; Light Amber Clover-Vetch, small pails 8¢ per lb.; Light Amber Vetch 60s 6¢; 60s Amber Maple 7¢ per lb. No. 2 Light Amber Vetch comb, \$2.00 per case. The beeswax market is steady with good demand for outside shipment. Sales reported at 19-20¢ per lb. cash, up to 23¢ in trade.

East of Cascades. Mild weather continues, with prospects for an exceptionally early spring. Snow cover is rapidly melting, but snow and rainfall have been ample to assure enough water for irrigation. The extremely dry weather of last summer and fall may cut down the early wild flowers on unirrigated land. Broodrearing has already started. Where spray poisoning was serious last year clusters of bees are reported smaller than a year ago. Stocks of honey are becoming light, but honey is not moving well and market tendency seems to be weaker. Sales of White to Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb. both f.o.b. and delivered Seattle, and few $4\frac{1}{2}$ -¢ f.o.b., some White $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Portland; 60s Extra Light Amber to White $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb., small pails White 6-8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 21¢ per lb. for light Yellow.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Inquiry for honey in carlot quantities continues slow, but local demand has been fair and in some areas stocks of honey are rapidly diminishing. Some beekeepers report that demand is improving following the usual holiday slump. Many beekeepers continue to hold in the hope of higher prices. Sales reported extracted, car White 1938 crop 4¢, 1939 crop, 2 cars White 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases furnished; sales f.o.b. ton lots Water White $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢, White to Extra White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$, some White $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢, small pails 6¢-7¢, few up to 10¢; several carlots mixed colors, mostly White or better but including some Amber $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ in cardboard cases; Extra Light Amber, carlots $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, ton lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber, ton lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Chunk honey in large lots $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Section comb honey, wide range \$1.50-2.40 per case according to grade and color. Beeswax, wide price range 18-22¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Extremely cold weather has alternated with enough warm days so that bees have flown occasionally in the warmer valleys. Snow cover was light or lacking in the eastern part of the State, until the close when a blizzard brought much snow, but has been reported adequate in Western Colorado. Bees in cellars are reported a little warmer than usual but are quiet, and those packed outside have used less than the usual amount of stores to date.

Wyoming. Following unusually cold weather bees have been able to fly in the middle of the day and appear to be coming through normally. Snow is melting into the ground, aiding prospects for the coming season. The wind has not been serious and drifting has been slight.

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Montana. Low temperatures were followed by above freezing, and light rains have fallen as well as some snow. Over much of the State snow cover is light or lacking.

Idaho. Warm weather has given bees an opportunity for several flight days following the brief cold spell in January. They are wintering well except where stores are short, and signs of broodrearing have already appeared. Occasional rains have added to the melting snow in saturating the ground and have improved spring prospects. Some beekeepers, discouraged at market prospects, are reported selling their bees at low prices.

Utah. The weather has been generally warm, with bees flying almost daily when the sun shines, and consumption of stores is considered excessive. Precipitation for the winter to date has been below normal in the watersheds, but about normal in the Valleys except in the southern part of the State where it is reported as only 50 percent of normal. Broodrearing is already under way.

Nevada. The weather has been warm, with average temperatures above normal and with snow cover restricted to a portion of the central part of the State. Much rain has fallen, with snow in the higher elevations, but more snow is needed. Bees have had an opportunity for one or more flights.

ARIZONA:

Sufficient rain has fallen recently to start annual desert flowers, and they may be of some help to the bees if more rain falls to keep them growing. Bees are now bringing in a little pollen from cottonwood trees, wild mustard, nallow and dog fennel, and considerable brood is evident in most colonies. Stores still appear ample. Sales reported Light Amber Cotton, case lots or more 4¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.65 per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Recent rainfall, following the cold and snow, greatly improved current prospects. However, half the agarita buds were killed by the recent freeze. Early blooming plants and shrubs have not recovered sufficiently from the freeze to furnish any bloom for pollen or nectar and only a few colonies have started broodrearing. Prospects for a flow in the Rio Grande Valley have been greatly lessened by the recent freeze. Bees are short on stores and clusters are small. Occasional colonies are still being fed. Few sales reported, Amber Mesquite-Cotton, 60s or more 6¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.; Mixed Flavors, 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 8½¢, 1-lb. jars 12½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade, few sales Yellow 22¢ per lb. cash.

Southeast Texas. Due to severe cold and hives poorly equipped for such weather, losses of bees in non-commercial apiaries have been heavy. Bees are still inactive because of the weather. Little honey remains unsold. Occasional sales small pails bulk comb 8¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. Cold weather has continued, keeping bees in the hives. Frequently they are not wintering well, partly because of insufficient pollen for broodrearing in the fall. Some beekeepers feel that the winter in this area has been worse for bees than any in 40 years.

East Texas. Mild, cloudy or rainy weather has prevailed since the earlier colder period, giving bees little opportunity to fly. Little honey has recently changed hands.

West Texas. Recent moisture and occasional bright, warm days have aided the development of weeds, but shrubs are coming along slowly. Mistletoe, which normally blooms about the middle of January, is not yet in flower, and agarita bloom is also delayed.

New Mexico. It is still cold in the Mesilla Valley and some snow has fallen. In spite of the freezing nights Phacelia is starting to bloom on the sunny side of sandhills, which is exceptionally early. Few sales Amber Alfalfa chunk honey in small pails at 8½-9¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been milder than usual. Snow cover has been light, though added to toward the latter part of the period. Blowing winds have left some of the ground bare and there is a question how the sweetclover plants will come through the winter. Bees in cellars are wintering satisfactorily. Several carlot sales reported of White Sweetclover at 5¢ per lb., 1 car 4½¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Bees have recently had an opportunity to fly during intervals between the sub-zero days. Lack of winds has been noteworthy. The ground is very dry under the snow. Beekeepers fear that as a result of shortage in broodrearing, colonies last fall contained too few young bees for best result.

Iowa. Recent weather has alternated between extremely cold and moderate temperatures and considerable more snow has fallen. So far, however, no recent flight weather has been reported. Bees have had opportunity to move to new stores in the hives. Snow cover is still heavy. Fairly heavy winter losses are reported from unpacked colonies though packed colonies are said to be coming through in good shape. The ground beneath the snow has been dry and in fact it is considered too dry to freeze.

Nebraska. More snow has fallen during this period, but in the western and some of the central portions the ground is now bare. On one or two days bees in favorable areas have been able to fly. Many colonies will be short of stores before spring. Some losses have already been reported where the colonies were weak. Snow cover and low temperatures are reported, especially in northeast Nebraska. Bees in cellars appear to be getting along satisfactorily. Most of the honey is now out of the hands of the beekeepers. Occasional recent sales reported, ton lots White extracted 5¢ per lb., cans returned; 10-lb. pails 7 2/5-8¢ per lb. Some sales White extracted delivered Oklahoma Points 5 1/2-5 3/4¢ per lb., cans exchanged. Truckloads of White extracted reported sold at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases furnished.

Kansas. Cold weather has continued, with snow still covering the ground in the upper portions of the state. Some bees have been able to fly but most colonies have been confined to the hives. Sweetclover and alfalfa are in good condition as result of the snow cover. Some colonies with poor stores have found the recent severely cold weather a trying period.

Missouri. A heavy loss of colonies is reported as result of the extremely cold weather, which continued exceptionally long. Strong colonies having plenty of stores were lost because the bees could not move to the available honey in the hives. This has already caused a substantial loss in number of colonies. Occasional sales reported Amber-Goldenrod and Other Flowers 4 1/2¢ per lb., 60s Spanish Needle 5 2/5¢ per lb.; small pails White Sweetclover 9¢ per lb.

EASTCENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Little snow has fallen but the ground is all covered, and in the northern part of the state quite deeply so, giving ample protection to the nectar-bearing plants. Some colonies packed outdoors have had no flight but in protected areas partial flights have been reported. Bees in cellars are quiet and in good condition. Some commercial beekeepers are preparing supplies in considerable volume, apparently expecting to increase their holdings of bees this season. Demand for honey is improving somewhat, with several shipments reported to Canada as well as to points on this side of the Border. Several cars of White Clover sold at 5 1/2¢ per lb., ton lots mostly 5¢, few sales lower, with case lots high as 6 1/2¢ per lb., 60s mostly 6-7¢, small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 4 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 6¢ per lb. Beeswax 21-23¢ per lb. some high as 25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. With plenty of snow over most of the State, and continued fairly cold weather honey plants are so far in good condition. However, more snow is needed to assure good crops for next season. In some places where snowcover is entirely lacking the soil is frozen several feet deep. Bees in cellars appear to be wintering better than usual but those outside have not had a flight for some 3 weeks. Stocks of honey are now rapidly lessening. Sales of honey reported, White extracted, 1 car 4¢, ton lots 4 1/2-5¢, mostly 5¢, some sales 5¢ delivered Chicago, cans and cases furnished; 60s 5 1/2¢, small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber, small pails 6 1/2¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The weather during this period has been normal, with little precipitation until the close. Temperatures have been above normal, but it has not been sufficiently warm for bees to fly. Some of the larger beekeepers have completely sold out; others have most of their honey on hand, hoping for higher prices. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots mostly 5¢, few 5 1/2¢, some 4 1/2¢ with cans returned; 60s 6-8 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 7-8 3/4¢. Wrapped White comb honey, No. 2, 12-13-oz. \$3.00 per case, 11-oz. \$2.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. As cold weather continues, many beekeepers are concerned over the prospective amount of winter losses, especially in colonies that were wintered on summer stands. It appears quite likely, according to many beekeepers, that losses will exceed those of a normal winter because of the long confinement, severe temperatures and lack of stores. Estimates of prospective losses often reach 10-25 percent, and in many yards up to 50 percent. If this prediction is born out it can be expected to increase the demand for package bees. In some sections beekeepers report an occasional short flight, but others report no flight for nearly two months. Snow cover has been light, especially in Indiana where it has been confined to the upper part of the state. So far clover does not seem to be much damaged by the severe weather. Demand for honey appears better, with an undercurrent of strength to the market, though actual selling prices show little change. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots mostly 5¢, 1 car 5 1/2¢, some truck lots 5¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases furnished, case lots 6-6 1/2¢, 60s 6 1/2-7¢, small pails 8-9 1/2¢ per lb.; Light Amber, case lots or more 4 1/2-5 1/2¢, 60s 6¢, small pails 7 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, few sales \$3.60 per case. Beeswax is reported steady at 25¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees are quiet in the cellars, but outdoor bees have not had a flight since early November in some sections, and early December in others, and are becoming restless. Beekeepers are concerned over the prospects if flight weather should not come soon. Snow cover has been lessening in depth, but is still ample to serve as protection for the clover plants. Local sales of honey have been slow, but several large lots of Buckwheat have been reported exported to the Netherlands. Sales reported White Clover extracted, case lots 7 1/2¢, 60s 8 1/3¢, small pails 9-10¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 8-9¢ per lb.; barrels 5¢ per lb. delivered New York City.

Pennsylvania. Colonies continue in good condition, but with little opportunity for flight. Snow cover during the early part of the period was confined to the upper part of the State, but toward the close additional snow fell over the entire state. Because many private water systems are dry or frozen, many farmers are hauling water. Sales reported White extracted, 60s $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb. Comb honey White wrapped, No. 1, \$3.50-3.60 per case; No. 2, unwrapped \$2.88 per case; Buckwheat No. 1, wrapped \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Bees have been able to fly on several days. Little snow reported, but rains have fallen on several occasions, though frost in the ground prevented the soil from getting the benefit of it all.

Vermont. Further snow has fallen and snow cover now ranges from 6 inches to 2 feet in different parts of the State. Bees are apparently wintering well so far. Demand for honey continues good at unchanged prices. Sales reported, 60s extracted White Clover 9¢ per lb., small pails wholesale 10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb honey \$3.50 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Low temperatures during the early portion of the period have been succeeded by higher temperatures, which permitted occasional much-needed flights. The moderate weather caused the snow to melt and most of it went into the ground. Most nectar-bearing plants are in excellent condition. Occasional sales reported of section comb honey at wholesale, No. 1, 10¢ per section; No. 2, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per section.

Virginia. Bees have been able to fly much of the time during the month, following a period of some 5 weeks when they were confined to the hives by some of the coldest winter weather on record. Because of the severity of the winter beekeepers are looking for winter losses. Crop prospects are encouraging. Most of the 1939 crop has now moved and some wholesalers are bringing in honey from outside the State. Sales reported of medium beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. After a long period of confinement to the hives, bees have had several flight days and are in good condition. Snow again covered the area toward the close, following a period when nectar-bearing plants were unprotected.

North Carolina. Open weather has permitted much-needed flights, following a period during which bees were confined to the hives. They have apparently wintered satisfactorily so far. Dandelions are blooming again, and alders will soon be furnishing pollen. The moisture in the soil is encouraging for plant prospects. Little local honey still remains in beekeepers' hands and dealers are generally securing honey from outside the State.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Maples are in full bloom and are yielding an abundance of pollen and a little nectar, and bee activities are starting in earnest. With more favorable weather the queens have been laying and some colonies show three or more frames of brood. The frequent precipitation has placed an abundance of moisture in the ground. Damage to nectar-bearing plants from cold weather has not been determined, but colonies appear to be in fairly good condition in the lower part of the State. In upper Georgia many colonies have died as a result of the cold weather and broodrearing has been sharply retarded. Sales have recently improved, with No. 1 extracted moving at $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., No. 2 at around 5¢ per lb.

Alabama. Many colonies are weak and short of stores. Feeding will begin in a few days to get bees in shape for package production. Some beekeepers fear that some weak colonies which were counted on for queen rearing may not have survived the cold weather. Colonies used for package production may also have been weakened.

Louisiana. Bees in Southern Louisiana seem to have come, without serious injury, through the cold weather and 6-inch snowfall of late January, which was the heaviest in years. Consumption of stores has been light and most colonies seem to have ample stores to carry them through spring broodrearing. Pollen is coming in freely, and broodrearing is well under way, but little nectar as yet. Preparations for queenrearing are progressing. In Northern Louisiana the weather has been cold and wet, with occasional warm days permitting bee flights. Bees have been wintering satisfactorily, with some losses reported of weak colonies. Honey plants will be later coming into bloom than normal. Demand for honey is said to be stronger and prospects are that the 1939 crop will be completely sold by the time new crop honey is available.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Very little activity reported to the market and beekeepers are holding their honey for better offers. The present favorable weather is resulting in good plant growth and bees are in healthy condition. January shipments to the Mainland, honey 56,944 pounds; beeswax 1,016 pounds.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: extracted 700 cases Iowa, 10 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand rather light, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover 8½¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales 10½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7½¢, barrels 6 3/4-7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, 5-lb. pails White Clover mostly 55¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail, 1 car Ida., 1 car Mont.; by truck 13,440 lbs. Ill., 1,500 lbs. Mich.; 24,900 lbs. Nebr., 3,400 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.25-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market weak for Arizona Alfalfa, steady for Centralwestern White. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5-5½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, Light Amber 5½¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 4½-5¢. 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover: CENTRALWESTERN, few sales \$4.75; IDAHO, few sales \$4.75-5.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying delivered Chicago 23-25¢, mostly 23-24¢ for country run domestic stock.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: 48,300 lbs. Mich.; 20,280 lbs. Ohio; 6,500 lbs. Ind.

Supplies rather light. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars:

MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Blended \$1.60; MONTANA, Water White Sweetclover \$1.80. Sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40.

DENVER: Receipts by truck from Colo., extracted approximately 10,000 lbs.; comb, 60 cases.

COMB: Offerings light. Demand light, no sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. COLORADO, WYOMING, NEBRASKA and UTAH, White Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers: sales by wholesalers and processors to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- 60s Light Amber \$3.60-3.75, White to Water White, case of 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.20-4.30; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.25-4.55; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-4.90; sales to retailers- 30s Light Amber \$4.00-4.25, White to Water White, cases of 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.75; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-5.00; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.25-5.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts approximately 1,000 lbs. Market about steady. Dealers paying beekeepers delivered Denver for crude wax, cash 20¢, trade 22¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted, 43,726 lbs. Mich., 132 lbs. Wis., 4,520 lbs. Ill., 1,020 lbs. N.Y.; comb, 25 cases Mich. Market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers, liquefied and strained to bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clovers 5½-7¢. Sales to chain stores and other large users- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 35-36¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers- Few sales MICHIGAN, White Clover, in window cartons \$3.15-3.60.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, 41,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 4,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6-6½¢, Light Amber 5½-6¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00-4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20-4.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 676 lbs. Fla., 55,215 lbs. Calif., 55 cases of 2, 5-gal. cans Fla.; by rail 36,000 lbs. Mich.; imports 8 bbls. & 113 cases Mexico, 14 cases Greece.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market rather dull except for New York Buckwheat for which the market is lower. Large lots of Buckwheat reported exported to Netherlands. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Orange, White, very limited supply 9-9½¢, mostly 9½¢, Light Amber 8-8½¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢, White 8½-9¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 6½-7¢, Extra Light Amber 7-7½¢; Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover, White 7-8¢, Buckwheat 5 3/4-6¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, White mostly 10½-11¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. LOUISIANA, Mixed Flowers mostly 5½¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 55-60¢; re-strained 65-70¢. (see Beeswax top Page 7.)

NEW YORK: (Cont'd) BEESWAX: Imports: 651 bags Brazil, 285 bowls Portugal; 95 bags Cuba, 63 bags Mexico, 16 bags Guatemala, 12 bags and 5 seroons Dominican Republic, and 304 bags unknown. Supplies moderate. Offerings moderate, except Light African market steady. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, AFRICA, CUBA, WEST INDIES and HAWAII, Light 28-28¢, Medium 25-26¢, Dark 23-25¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 60, 966 lbs. Wis.; by boat 966 lbs. Fla.; by truck via New York City 21,600 lbs. Calif.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5½¢. IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6½¢. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, Blended White and Sweetclover, 60s mostly 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained per gallon 65-70¢; per lb. mostly 6½¢.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Market dull. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors, few sales 27-28¢, refined Light to Medium 30-31¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, comb, 100 cases Mich., 50 cases Pa., 50 cases N.Y.; extracted, 16,000 lbs. Mich., 16,140 lbs. bottled Midwestern. Demand slow, market about steady.

COMB: Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane wrapped \$3.00. Sales by receivers to retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, half cases \$1.35-1.50. PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover cellophane-wrapped, cases \$3.00-3.50.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to retailers, jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large buyers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢, Light Amber 5½-5¾¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.35-1.40; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s Blended 3½¢, White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck: from Oregon - Fireweed 150, 60-lb. cans; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 150, 60-lb. cans; 15 cases 5-lb. pails; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 50, 60-lb. cans, 100 cases 5-lb. pails, 35 cases 2½-lb. cans, 35 cases 1-lb. tins, 50 cases 1-lb. glass jars; from Washington, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 80, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market generally dull, with lower prices on Sweetclover-Alfalfa.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10-2.25, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.35; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80; Light Amber honey 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.75. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.40, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.95-5.20, 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-3.40, 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.90. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull. OREGON and IDAHO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.35-3.50.

BEESWAX: Market about steady, with good demand for outside shipment. Dealers paying beekeepers 20-20½¢ in cash and trade.

SAINT LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market very dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers- CENTRAL and SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, White Clover No. 2, cellophane-wrapped \$2.75. OHIO, Dark Amber Buckwheat unwrapped, fair quality 12½-oz. \$1.75. MISSOURI and SOUTHERN IOWA, Light Amber Clover \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light to Medium Amber, 60-lb. cans 6¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails 50¢, 3-lb. glass jars 35¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢. Sales by food brokers, wholesale grocers and bakers' supply firms to bakers, candy makers and bottlers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5½¢. UTAH and IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers 5½¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland since last report, by motor truck- from Central California 184 cases Cotton-Alfalfa, 95 cases Mixed Flowers, 6 cases capping nelter honey; from Northern California 245 cases Alfalfa-Thistle, 87 cases Mixed Flowers; from Idaho and Nevada 385 cases Clover-Alfalfa. Receipts of beeswax for the period - none. Local demand only fair, with market generally steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, manufacturers, liquefied basis.- CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa-Cotton, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5½-5¾¢; Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6¾¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5-5½¢, some 5¾¢.

BEESWAX: No purchases reported by local dealers, but market is nominally unchanged with dealers offering mostly 20¢ delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck- extracted Idaho 300, 60-lb. tins, 250 cases in retail packages; comb, 50 cases Idaho. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market dull for both extracted and comb.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.50-3.75, 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.40-3.50; 24, 2½-lb. tins and pails \$5.40-5.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.85-5.25; 60-lb. tins White to Water White 7-7½¢; Light Amber 6-6¾¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.65, mostly \$5.50.

CANADA: Export quantity of honey by months and countries, and total value
January-October, 1939.

Year and month	Country to which exported						Total value
	United Kingdom	United States	Germany	Nether-lands	Other countries	Total	
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Dollars
1939							
January . . .	493,979	1,452	25,272	1/	11,210	536,913	41,863
February . . .	109,760	280	17,290	1/	3,277	130,607	9,954
March . . .	280,613	3,900	99,691	16,279	16,418	416,901	30,119
April . . .	253,390	11,766	12,780	36,982	2,181	317,099	22,622
May . . .	525,380	611	28,560	25,655	12,800	593,576	45,524
June . . .	173,457	969	54,335	32,659	891	262,311	15,897
July . . .	115,880	0	1/	1/	18,000	133,880	7,576
August . . .	104,087	438	1/	1/	3,186	107,711	7,432
September . .	36,243	1,609	1/	1/	153,303	191,155	11,360
October . . .	11,901	3,934	1/	1/	157,540	173,375	10,607

1/ If any, reported in "other countries."

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Compiled from Quarterly report of the Trade of Canada and Monthly Summary of the Trade of Canada.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1939

QUANTITY, POUNDS		QUANTITY, POUNDS	
Belgium	93,055	British Malaya	1,720
Netherlands	9,600	China	48
Norway	25,253	Burma (British)	446
Sweden	10,815	Netherland India	420
Switzerland	78,360	Hong Kong	717
United Kingdom	12,180	Philippine Islands	541
Canada	96	Siam	46
Panama, Republic of	96	Gold Coast	324
Panama Canal Zone	320	Nigeria	160
British West Indies	82	Egypt	144
Netherland West Indies	72	TOTAL DECEMBER, 1939	255,845
British India	1,328	TOTAL DECEMBER, 1938	563,180

TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1939 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1939 - 2,561,162 LBS.
TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1938 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1938 - 5,441,454 LBS.

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1939

QUANTITY, POUNDS	
France	1,055
Greece	12,185
Netherlands	824
United Kingdom	1,214
Canada	1,057
Guatemala	34
Cuba	6,572
TOTAL DECEMBER, 1939	22,697
TOTAL DECEMBER, 1938	27,080

TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1939 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1939 - 271,366
TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1938 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1938 - 195,596

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX ONLY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1939

QUANTITY, POUNDS		QUANTITY, POUNDS	
Portugal	58,161	Brazil	155,465
United Kingdom	11,200	Chile	8,700
Mexico	21,368	Egypt	70,000
Cuba	37,521	Algeria and Tunisia	8,314
Dominican Republic	22,747	Morocco	11,025
Haiti, Republic of	658	TOTAL DECEMBER, 1939	401,497
		TOTAL DECEMBER, 1938	410,695*

TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1939 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1939 - 4,667,440
TOTAL JANUARY 1, 1938 THRU DECEMBER 31, 1938 - 2,994,655*

* Includes other animal wax.

KAUSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. Supplies light. Market dull. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover U.S.No.1 quality 10-oz.\$2.50, few \$2.75; 10-oz. \$2.25, few \$2.50.
EXTRACTED: 1 car Idaho arrived. Market steady. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers-MISSOURI and IOWA. White Clover, liquefied 701 granulated 6-650; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, granulated 60.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

MAR 6 - 1940

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
March 1, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 523

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of February)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Precipitation during this period has been heavy along both the East Coast and the West Coast, and as the month closes snow cover in the upper portion of the White Clover Belt is the deepest of the winter. Serious floods were reported at the close in California. The abundant precipitation in the form of both rain and snow during recent weeks has placed honey plants remaining after last season's drouth in good condition, though further precipitation is still needed in occasional areas, notably in the Red River Valley. Winter losses in the White Clover Belt are now expected to be heavier than at first anticipated, because of the unusually severe winter. This is not only because of the heavy consumption of stores following the mild fall but heavy losses were reported in unprotected yards where bees died because the cold did not permit them to move to new stores in the hives. Losses in the West are not now expected to be heavy. Interest in package bees on the part of northern beekeepers is more restricted than might otherwise be the case if it were not for the prevailing low prices of honey. The unusually cold, late winter in the South is retarding the development of package bees and queens. In Louisiana, for example, broodrearing is reported a month late and early packages will be scarce. Queen-rearing operations in that State are said to be six weeks late.

Demand for honey in large lots seems to be somewhat better, with more interest reported in honey for shipment abroad. The market level has strengthened slightly in parts of the East, but has fluctuated irregularly from slightly lower to slightly higher in different parts of the West. Stocks of honey remaining unsold are lessening rapidly over most of the East, though some of the Northcentral States have occasional large lots, and scattered commercial beekeepers in the West still retain most of their honey. Honey remaining unsold is appreciably below that on hand a year ago, and prospects are for a light carryover, especially in the East. Beekeepers are looking for increased sales as a result of the publicity given to "Honey for Breakfast" Week, which starts March 24.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have been moderate, but in some sections have averaged several degrees cooler than is customary during February, which may be of advantage to the honey flow. Several good rains have fallen in the valley sections, with snow in the mountains. The desert has also received plenty of rains and bees in the Mojave and other deserts are gathering pollen from early plants. Broodrearing is well under way and can be considered normal. Bees in sage locations have brood in three frames, one-half to two-thirds filled. In the Orange Belt many colonies are below normal in strength, and are not only short in stores but are especially short in pollen. Though bees have been gathering pollen from willow, pepper trees, alfilaria, wild plum, eucalyptus and scattering wild flowers it has been in unusually small quantities. Bees in the higher elevations are gathering pollen from buckbrush. Due to lack of mustard this season little honey will be gathered in the valleys after the eucalyptus bloom is over. It now appears that the Orange and Sage flows may not be as early as anticipated earlier. Present local estimates place the opening date of the Orange flow between the 1st and 10th of April. From the standpoint of moisture and temperature during recent weeks conditions have been ideal for plant growth and point toward a good 1940 honey crop. Demand for honey continues fairly good, with some interests reporting a better demand from the eastern part of the United States and from abroad, but with local demand about the same or less than it was during early February. Estimates by the trade place the tonnage of honey in the hands of southern California beekeepers at only around 11,000 cases, of which 9,000 are in the Imperial Valley. The market has been about steady, with a firmer tendency noted in some cases. No ten lot sales by beekeepers reported. Beeswax has been barely steady with a slightly weaker undertone evident at the close of the period. Beekeepers received mostly 17-18¢, few 19¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Los Angeles, with an occasional sale at 20¢.

Those who have not replied to the recent circularization of the mailing list and who desire to continue receiving the report should notify the Agricultural Marketing Service, Washington, D. C., promptly, as revision of the mailing list will start shortly.

Imperial Valley. Beekeepers in the Valley have much more honey than those in all the rest of Southern California, but most of it is held for higher prices than are now being offered. Few sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$4.80 per case of 120 pounds.

Central California. Rains were general during most of late February, with heavy rains causing floods in some sections as the period closed. Rainfall is considerably above normal to date and an abundant soil moisture is assured for the growing crops. Present prospects point to an early flow of wild flower honey. Although in the Porterville area bees are building up rather slowly, in the San Joaquin Valley broodrearing is reported rapid and young bees are hatching. The supply of pollen is low here also, and honey stores are becoming light in many colonies. Brood is reported in 2 to 4 frames. The weather has been mild and early reports indicate that oranges may be in bloom during the last week in March. Mustard, fiddleneck, eucalyptus, almonds, and pussywillows, are furnishing pollen and in some sections a little nectar, and other plants will soon be available. The heavy rains have prevented bees from taking full advantage of the early blooms. Several thousand colonies have been moved recently to favorable spring locations. The honey market was rather quiet during the last few weeks though producers were offering remaining supplies of honey rather freely. The market has been generally steady, with few price changes. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber Bean mostly 5¢ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; delivered Los Angeles-San Joaquin Valley Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.75-5.00 per case of 120 pounds.

Northern California. Rain has fallen on numerous occasions since the first of the year, and it has been especially abundant during the last half of February, with heavy rains at the close. In consequence annual plants have germinated well and seedlings are numerous throughout the Sacramento Valley. Eucalyptus, almonds, elms, early peaches, chickweed, pussywillow, mustard, peppergrass, Oregon grape, and other flowers are giving pollen, but little nectar is available because of cool nights. Some colonies rented for almond pollination are bringing \$1.30 per colony to their owners, but others offer their bees for only 25¢ to \$1.00 per colony. Many colonies have 6 to 8 frames of brood, which is unusual for so early in the season. Winter loss reported by one beekeeper as around 5 percent. Beekeepers have been offering honey rather freely, but dealers have been buying slowly. Sales by beekeepers reported in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Thistle, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢, occasional lot $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; occasional lot Water White Star Thistle 5¢; Light Amber Manzanita-Thistle $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. The market for beeswax is reported practically unchanged, with occasional sales reported at 20¢ per lb. delivered Northern California points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have ranged slightly above normal, with heavy rainfall reported in all sections. When the weather has permitted bees to fly they have worked on filberts, alfilaria, manzanita, pussywillow, wild mustard and western dandelions, bringing in a great deal of pollen. The warm spell in January caused many colonies to start broodrearing, and consumption of stores has been heavier than normal. Some colonies are getting light in stores and will have to be fed to keep them from starving. Already the losses in western Oregon from shortage of stores are reported as around 8 percent; but lighter losses are reported in Washington. Colonies are reported with 2 to 8 frames of brood and the season as a whole is ahead of normal. However, most colonies went into winter heavy with bees and as they are also coming through the winter heavy they will be able to take advantage of early honey flows. Considerable increase reported in hairy vetch acreage in the Willamette Valley. Demand for honey is expected to be improved by special sales put on by chain stores during the coming Honey Week. Some sales reported of White Fireweed, 1938 crop at 6¢ per lb. delivered Portland, and of Light Amber Fireweed, 1939 crop at 5¢ per lb. delivered Portland. Light Amber Clover-Vetch sold at $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb. delivered Portland, Dark Amber low as 3¢. The beeswax market is steady, with Portland dealers paying 20¢ per lb. cash, 31¢ in trade.

East of Cascades. Prospects for an early spring continue. Much rain has fallen, with wet snow in the mountain areas. Bees have been able to fly on several days, however, and are bringing in pollen from the maple. Broodrearing began the first of February in some yards, while other beekeepers report it just starting. The abundant moisture has improved prospects for the coming season. Losses of bees are reported very light and many colonies have come through the winter with large clusters and with sufficient stores. More moisture than usual is reported in the ground in the desert ranges. Some beekeepers report that demand for honey has recently improved, but large lots seem to be moving at slightly lower prices. Reports from different areas do not agree as to the volume of honey remaining unsold, but may be substantial. Sales reported, ton lots, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢ delivered Seattle, other sales 5¢ per lb. delivered Portland; local sales White, 60s $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber, large lot small pails $6\frac{2}{3}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb. in trade.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The carlot demand seems to have improved and a number of cars of honey have been reported sold during this period. Many beekeepers, however, report that local sales have been slow with them, with very little movement. Reports differ widely as to the amount of honey on hand. Several large sections seem to have scarcely enough honey to take care of regular customers for the remainder of the season, while in other sections beekeepers still have considerable 1938 crop honey on hand and continue to hold all their honey in the hope that the market may advance. Carlot sales reported, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 2 cars Water White 5¢, 1 car White 4 3/4¢; ton lots Water White 4 1/2-5¢, White to Extra White mostly 4 1/2-4 3/4¢, few 5¢, and few White 4 1/4¢, with some sales at 5 1/4¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; cans and cases furnished or returned; 60s around 5 1/2-6 1/2¢, small pails 6-7 1/2¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ton lots 4-4 1/2¢, small pails 6 1/2-7 1/2¢ per lb. Little comb honey remains unsold. Occasional sales 12-oz. Choice comb reported at \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, wide price range 17-22 1/2¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Bees are reported in fairly good shape and many colonies are reported stronger than normal for this season of the year. They have flown frequently in the eastern part of the State. Snows have been sufficient to assure irrigation water for next summer, with a heavy wet snow of near-blizzard proportions reported in Northwestern Colorado as the month closed. The outlook for the 1940 crop has been improved by the additional moisture, though sweet-clover is expected to be scarce. A few large lots of honey are reported in the southern and western parts of the State, but little is left in the hands of the beekeepers in northern Colorado.

Wyoming. Additional snow has fallen, but the total snow coverage is still below normal for this season of the year. With an occasional day warm enough for bees to fly they appear to be wintering well. Much more snow is needed to insure sufficient irrigation water for next summer. Little honey now remains in the hand of the beekeepers.

Montana. It has recently been cold and cloudy, with occasional light snows, but snow cover in the mountains is light. Although early expectations are that few package bees will be needed and that colonies will winter satisfactorily, early feeding may be necessary in many yards.

Idaho. The weather has been cold and stormy, but bees have been able to fly occasionally and in the southern part of the State have been gathering pollen from soft maples. Most colonies already have sealed brood. Though colonies are generally strong in numbers they are often light in stores. Temperatures have been sufficiently moderate so that bees could move to fresh stores, and wintering conditions are expected to be at least normal. Scale colony in one yard reported dropping in weight from 98 pounds on October 10 to 78 pounds on February 13.

Utah. Frequent rainfall and wet snows have improved moisture conditions and there now seems to be ample supply of moisture in the valleys. Precipitation on the watersheds, however, may not be quite normal, and next season's supply of irrigation water is still doubtful. Consumption of stores has been heavy because of the mild weather.

Nevada. Considerable rain continues to fall, and with a good snow cover in the higher elevations prospects now look good for ample irrigation water for next season. The weather has been sufficiently warm so that bees could fly occasionally during this period.

ARIZONA:

Weather conditions indicate a prospective early spring. Desert apiaries are already gathering large quantities of pollen and some honey, and the moisture has been ample to bring on a good desert growth. Honey prices in the Salt River Valley are reported about the lowest on record. Retail sales of 48-oz. jars of extracted honey, which usually bring 45¢, reported low as 25¢ per jar. A few ton lot sales of ^{Light} Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$4.50-4.65 per case of 120 pounds, 1 large car 3 1/2¢ per lb., with some beekeepers holding for \$5.00 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Freezing weather has again been experienced, and some rain. Agave is in full bloom, 30 days later than last season, and bees are also gathering pollen from other sources. Most queens have started to lay. Precipitation has been sufficient so that beekeepers are more optimistic regarding the coming season. As little Texas honey remains unsold, considerable Sweetclover honey is being brought in from Colorado. Few sales reported Amber Mixed, 60s 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 7-10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

Southeast Texas. The late-January freeze damaged early blooming plants considerably and will cause them to bloom later. Bees are at least two weeks late in broodrearing, with most colonies just starting. Since copious rains have soaked the ground to a good depth prospects for the coming season are more encouraging. Losses so far have been light and caused by shortage of stores.

East Texas. With cold weather continuing for about the longest period on record bees have been able to fly but little. Elms have been in bloom for over a month, but little pollen has been gathered because of the weather. Strong colonies are building up satisfactorily, but many colonies that were weakened by poison on cotton plants last fall are in bad condition. Rainfall has been adequate for plant growth. Inquiries and orders for package bees and queens reported good.

Northeast Texas. Much rain has fallen, and with temperatures low bees have not been able to do much flying. Because of below-normal conditions in the southern part of the State a number of beekeepers are moving to the Red River Valley for the early pollen and spring honey. Little honey is being offered for sale.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees in the cellar are wintering well, and as the winter has been milder than usual bees outdoors are also wintering satisfactorily, with stores holding up well. Broodrearing has already been reported, a month ahead of normal. Snow cover has been lighter than usual, and some sweetclover may be damaged by heating of the soil. Much more precipitation is needed. The market has been quiet, with few recent sales reported. Occasional ton lots White Sweetclover reported at $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., 1 carlot $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb.

Iowa. The weather has been alternately cold and sufficiently mild so that some colonies could fly briefly. Other colonies, however, have not had a flight since before Christmas. It has been a hard winter on bees packed outdoors, and early estimates are for fairly heavy winter losses. However, little interest is yet indicated in package bees. The soil is still dry and more precipitation is needed. Occasional sales reported, ton lots White extracted 5ϕ per lb. cans returned, 60s $6-7\phi$ per lb., some truck lots $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases furnished or returned.

Nebraska. Continued cold weather has kept bees in the hives. Though snow cover is now disappearing in the western part of the State, some yards in Eastern Nebraska have been covered with snow since before Christmas. Although occasional colonies have been reported already dying from starvation, most strong colonies with adequate stores have wintered well even where they were not packed. Due to the drouth and prevailing low prices for honey little increase in the number of colonies of bees is expected this year. Inquiries are reported increasing, however, even for carlot quantities of honey. Occasional sales reported, 60s White Sweetclover $6-7\phi$ per lb., ton lots 5ϕ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases furnished or returned.

Kansas. Precipitation in the form of both rain and snow has been reported, and in the northeastern part of the State snow cover is still reported as 6 inches deep. It has, however, disappeared over most of the State. Bees have had only occasional opportunities for flight. Although well-protected colonies are apparently in good condition, unpacked bees have often wintered poorly and substantial losses are anticipated in such colonies. Clover prospects are encouraging because of the additional moisture. Honey is reported moving fairly well. Sales reported Light Yellow beeswax, 22ϕ per lb. Light Amber Sweetclover extracted, small pails 7ϕ per lb.

EASTCENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Following a period of mild weather, during which bees became restless in the cellars and some beekeepers ran electric fans, it has since been much colder. Snow fell toward the close of the period and snow cover is now said to be the heaviest of the winter. Bees in the northern portion of this area are reported in need of a flight as the weather has been so cold they have not been able to fly since early December. The market has strengthened about $1/4\phi$ per lb. on the average, it is reported, and several cars have been reported shipped during the past three weeks, both to Canada and to cities on this side of the Line. Case to ton lot sales White extracted reported at mostly $5-6\phi$ per lb. few large lots $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, small pails $7-8\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots $4-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, some $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Sales reported of White comb, Fancy $\$3.50$ per case; No. 1, $\$2.40-3.00$ per case. Beeswax, $21-23\phi$ per lb.

Wisconsin. Snow has recently fallen to a depth of 6 inches or more, giving much-needed protection to the clover plants. More precipitation would be helpful. Colder weather toward the close of the period was preceded by warmer weather earlier when some bees had a chance to fly, but many are in need of a flight. Bees wintered in cellars are doing well in spite of high temperatures reported in a number of cellars. Honey sales have recently improved somewhat but are still considered rather slow. Occasional large lot sales of White extracted have been made at around 5ϕ per lb., smaller lots $6-7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., small pails $7-9\phi$ per lb. No. 1 White comb, $\$2.85-3.60$, few $\$4.00$ per case; No. 5 Amber unwrapped $\$1.59$ per case.

Minnesota. Winter conditions have been normal, with only occasional cold periods, and temperatures have averaged above normal. Scattered snowfall reported occasionally, but not enough to be of real help in reducing the moisture deficiency, which has become rather serious. Bees are apparently wintering satisfactorily, both in the cellars and outside. Honey is selling slowly but steadily but with much competition among sellers keeping down prices. Occasional sales reported, 60s or more 6¢ per lb., small pails 7 2/5¢-8¢ per lb. Wrapped White comb honey, No. 2, \$3.00 per case, some ungraded \$2.68 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Rains have fallen during this period, also considerable snow, and at the close snow covered the entire area. Additional moisture was much needed as rivers and ponds had become low, especially in the western portion of the area. The question of winter losses is already a matter of discussion in many beekeepers' reports, as many colonies have had opportunity for only limited flights since the first of December. Not only does much apprehension exist as to the condition of the bees, but heavy losses are already reported from many yards, and further heavy losses are expected before Spring. Temperatures have remained sufficiently low so that there has been little alternate freezing and thawing, and clovers are in good shape. Interest in package bees is being curtailed by the low prices at which honey is selling. Sales of honey continue in fair volume though restricted in some areas because of bad road conditions. Occasional local publicity for honey as an energy food, especially for athletic teams, reported arousing public interest. Sales reported White to Waterwhite extracted, case to ton lots 5-6¢, some case lots up to 7¢, some ton lots 5 1/2¢ cans returned, and other sales reported at 5-5 1/2¢ per lb., delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned or furnished; 60s mostly 6-8¢, some off-grade 5 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 6 1/2-8¢, few 9-9 1/2¢ per lb.; Light Amber, 60s or more 4.6-5 3/4¢ per lb., small pails 7 1/2¢ per lb. Occasional sales of No. 1 White comb reported at mostly \$2.90-3.25 per case, some window front cartons \$3.75, and some with cases furnished low as \$2.00. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb. cash, 26¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. On February 12 colonies in Central and Southern New York had a good flight but beekeepers elsewhere in the State are much concerned over the condition of their bees, some of whom have not flown since November. Opinions differ widely as to the prospective winter losses, but in the northern portion of the State some beekeepers are looking for the heaviest losses in years. Beekeepers are also apprehensive regarding the prospects for nectar-bearing plants because of the extremely dry weather last summer, fall and early winter, which may have killed out some clover plants. The heavy snow of February 14 has been followed by other snowfalls and at the close of the period snow cover in some sections is as much as three feet deep. Demand for White honey has been light and the market quiet, although some beekeepers report a good demand, with sales above those of last year. Domestic demand for Buckwheat is reported sluggish, but one lot of more than 240,000 lbs. of Buckwheat has been reported shipped recently to Holland. Sales reported White Clover, case to ton lots 6 1/2-7 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 6 3/4-8 1/3¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots or more 4-5 1/2¢ per lb. including export lot just referred to at 4 1/2¢ per lb. delivered pier at New York. Fancy White comb reported sold at \$3.00 per case; Buckwheat comb \$2.50 per case; Soybean comb \$2.50 per case. Several sales of beeswax reported at 25¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Most bees were able to fly on February 12 and colonies are now generally in fair condition, except for winter losses which seem to be high. Some have already reported substantial losses as result of bees being unable to move during cold weather to honey stores in the hive. Demand for honey is reported steady, with sales reported of White Clover, 60s 8 1/2-9¢ per lb., larger lots 6¢ per lb.; Amber 60s 8¢ per lb. Wrapped comb, Clover or Amber \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Much snow that fell early in the month has since melted, relieving the drouth condition and improving prospects for the coming season. Bees have been unable to fly during this period, but generally had a good flight on February 12. Many colonies had sealed brood at that time.

Vermont. The weather has continued very cold and bees have had no flight since November. The snow cover over the state ranges from 6 inches to 4 feet. Bees will soon need an opportunity for flight. Sales reported No. 1 White comb \$3.50 per case; small pails White Clover extracted 10¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Snowfall and rain have added to the moisture condition of the soil and have improved prospects for a crop of Clover honey. Bees that went in to winter in good shape still appear to be in good condition, but heavy losses reported of colonies in Western Maryland as a result of the long confinement, though some of the colonies went into the winter rather weak. Losses reported ranging around 25-50 percent in some of the Western Maryland apiaries.

Virginia. Bees in some sections have been confined to the hives practically this entire period by reason of low temperatures or unfavorable weather conditions but bees that have flown have already gathered a little pollen. Low temperatures have been holding back plant development, but have increased chances for a good nectar flow. If early feeding is done where needed it is thought that winter losses will not be serious. Little honey remains unsold. Occasional sales reported of beeswax medium grade at 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. Bees were able to make occasional flights and are starting the rearing of brood. Winter clusters have been greatly reduced and many colonies starved to death during the long cold spell because they could not move to honey in the hive. Losses in some yards are reported around 20 percent. Remaining colonies apparently have ample stores.

North Carolina. Maples and alders have been blooming, but the weather has been too cold for bees to work on them to any extent. Winter losses are reported rather heavy in the western part of the State, but little above normal in the eastern part. Stores are lighter in Western North Carolina than further east in the State. Beekeepers in Eastern North Carolina appear optimistic over the prospect for a good crop if the delay in starting broodrearing can be overcome by building upⁱⁿ time for the flow.

South Carolina. The weather throughout the State remains too cold for much bee activity, though bees in the coastal area are now bringing in pollen from maples. In the upper part of the State maples are not yet in bloom and no pollen is coming to the hives. Bees are starting broodrearing and occasional colonies have hatched out young bees. The hard winter has caused depleted hive population. Demand for honey is light and little remains in beekeepers' hands.

TENNESSEE:

Extremely dry weather last fall killed many sweetclover plants, and crimson clover is also scarce. Prospects for an early crop are not promising. Losses of bees as result of cold weather are expected to be appreciable. Sales reported Light Amber extracted, small pails 9¢ per lb.; small pails bulk comb 12¢ per lb. Beeswax, dark 22¢, light 23¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Rain has fallen frequently and the weather has been cold, so that bees have had little opportunity for flight. On favorable days, however, bees have gathered pollen and water for broodrearing. Fruit trees are about to bloom, two weeks behind normal, and broodrearing started three weeks later than usual. Spring ti-ti has started to bloom. Many beekeepers in the central and northern parts of the State are reported going out of business because of heavy losses sustained and the lack of encouraging prospects.

Florida. Cold weather in the southern part of the State destroyed oak and willow bloom and other flowers, and the weather has been unfavorable for bees to work on pennyroyal and other available plants. The prospect for a flow from palmettos in the southern part of the State is encouraging. In Northern Florida, due to continued cold weather, bees are reported six weeks late in broodrearing. Though the season will be late the cold, wet weather suggests heavy nectar secretion. Sales reported, Fancy Tupelo, barrels 8½¢ per lb., 80s to ten lots 8-9¢, small pails 12-13½¢ per lb. Other extracted, small pails and glass jars 7-9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20-23¢ per lb.

Alabama. The weather has continued unusually cold, and unless it warms up very soon package beemen feel that colonies will be late in building up for the package season. Most colonies have more than sufficient stores and a good cluster of bees, however, and as bees have not consumed stores as heavily as usual feeding will not generally be necessary to produce packages. Pollen has been coming in when bees were able to fly and queens have started laying. No young bees have hatched yet, though normally there should be brood in 5 to 6 frames at this season of the year.

Louisiana. Bees in Southern Louisiana have come through the cold weather without much damage and are busy bringing in pollen and carrying in water. Maple and elms are in bloom and when weather has permitted bees are working on them. Broodrearing is a month late and early packages will be scarce. Some reporters believe that because of the curtailment of broodrearing and the prospective early need for packages this season that package bee production may be substantially below normal. Queenrearing operations are 6 weeks late. Normally 3 to 5 frames of brood are ready at this time, but few have even one frame at this time. Fair orders for package bees and queens reported. In Northern Louisiana bees are wintering satisfactorily, with frequent warm days for flights. Consumption of stores has been normal, with little broodrearing to date. Soil moisture is abundant and young honey plants, though late, do not appear to have been harmed by the cold weather. Rainfall was 15 inches below normal in 1939, the second successive year that it has been deficient, but recent rains have furnished sufficient moisture. Sales reported, barrels extracted 38-54¢ per gal. Yellow beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (See page 9)

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 7 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City arrived.

COMB: Supplies practically cleaned up. Demand light, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. FLORIDA; Tupelo very few sales 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7¢. PUERTO RICO; Amber cases 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, barrels 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -7¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, 5-lb. pails 55¢; 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$6.00-6.25, some fair quality \$5.75; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails mostly \$6.00-6.25, some fair quality \$5.75; 1-lb. jars 13¢ each.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail, 1 car Minn., 2 cars Ill.; by truck, 10,340 lbs. Ill., 22,800 lbs. Iowa; 24,300 lbs. Mont., 16,800 lbs. Nebr.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market very dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped, very few sales in small lots \$2.25-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢, mostly 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -6¢; Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-5¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover few sales \$4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly around 24¢ for country run domestic stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, 19,560 lbs. Ohio White Clover, 3,000 lbs. Pa. White Clover; 54,000 lbs. Utah Sweetclover and Alfalfa. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, White 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. Sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40. Sales to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars: MONTANA, White Sweetclover \$1.65-1.80; MIDWESTERN, White Clover \$1.60-1.65.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted, approximately 16,000 lbs. Colo.; comb 30 cases Colo.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. COLORADO, WYOMING, NEBRASKA and UTAH, White Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers: sales by wholesalers and processors to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - 60s Light Amber \$3.60-3.75; White to Water White, cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.45-4.55; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$4.75-4.90; sales to retailers- 60s Light Amber \$4.00-4.25, White to Water White, cases 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.75; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-5.00; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.25-5.50. (White Sweetclover-Alfalfa,

COMB: Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped, fancy \$3.00, choice \$2.75.

BEESWAX: Receipts approximately 2,000 lbs. Market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers for domestic crude, cash 20¢, trade 22¢.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted, 52,320 lbs. Mich., 240 lbs. Ill., 3,225 lbs. Wis., 1,540 lbs. Ohio, 1,350 lbs. Ind.; comb, 16 cases Mich. Demand fairly good, slightly weaker tendency on 5-lb. pails, about steady on other stock.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bakers and other large users- 60-lb. cans liquified and strained: MICHIGAN, White Clover 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢. Sales to chain stores and other large users- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 35-36¢, some 34¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers- Few sales MICHIGAN, White Clover, in window cartons \$3.15-3.60.

KANSAS CITY: 775, 60-lb. cans extracted by truck from Mo. arrived.

COMB: Supplies light. Market dull. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 quality 10-oz. \$2.25; 9-oz. \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI, White Clover, liquified 7¢, granulated 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, liquified 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, granulated 6¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, approximately 34,100 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 3,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber.

COMB: Market dull. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6-6½¢, Light Amber 5½-6¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.50-2.75; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00-4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20-4.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.80-1.82.

BEESEWAX: No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail, 135 lbs. N.Y.; by boat 215 lbs. Fla., 67,325 lbs. Calif. extracted; imports, 200 cases Mexico, 20 bbls. Cuba.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull, little change in prices. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange, very limited supply 9-9½¢, mostly 9½¢, Light Amber 2-8½¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢, White 8½-9¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 6½-7¢; Extra Light Amber 7-7½¢; Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover White 7-8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5 3/4-6¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo mostly 10½-11¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. LOUISIANA, Mixed Flowers mostly 5½¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 55-60¢, re-strained 65-75¢ per gal.

BEESEWAX: Imports: 194 bags Cuba, 192 bags Portugal, 21 bags and 50 screens Dominican Republic, 13 bags Mexico; 3 drums Haiti. Market about steady. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, AFRICA, CUBA, WEST INDIES and HAWAII, Light 28-28½, medium 25-26¢, dark 23-25¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 56,125 lbs. Ill.; by boat and truck none.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5½¢. IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75, 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6½¢. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, Blended White and Sweetclover mostly 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, re-strained 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESEWAX: No arrivals. Demand very slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed colors, refined 29¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck: comb, 50 cases Mich., 50 cases N.Y., 30 cases Ohio, 75 cases Pa.; extracted 6,300 lbs. Mich., 16,980 bottled Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady.

COMB: Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1 cellophane-wrapped \$3.00. Sales by receivers to retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped 1/2-cases \$1.50. PENNSYLVANIA and OHIO, cases cellophane-wrapped No. 1 White Clover \$3.50; Dark Amber and Buckwheat \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to retailers, jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢, Light Amber 5½-5 3/4¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-6.00; 60s blended 6½¢ per lb.; White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts by motor truck: from Oregon, Fireweed 64, 60-lb. cans; Clover-Vetch, 15, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 125, 60-lb. cans, 150 cases 5-lb. pails, 50 cases 2½-lb. pails; by boat from California, 400 cases 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10-2.25, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.35; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80; Light Amber honey 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.75. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.40; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.95-5.20, 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-3.40, 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.90. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 5-lb. pails case lots \$4.00-4.15.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market weaker. Sales to retailers- OREGON, 12-oz. fancy \$2.90-3.00, few asking higher; choice, showing some granulation \$2.00-2.50.

BEESEWAX: Market about steady, with dealers paying beekeepers 20¢ cash, and 21¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers- CENTRAL and SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, White Clover No. 2, cellophane-wrapped \$2.75. OHIO, Buckwheat Dark Amber unwrapped 12½-oz. \$1.75 per case. MISSOURI and SOUTHERN IOWA, Light Amber Clover \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light to Medium Amber, 60-lb. cans 6¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails 50¢; 3-lb. glass jars 35¢; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢. Sales by food brokers, wholesale grocers and baker supply firms to bakers, candy makers and bottlers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5½¢. UTAH and IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers 5½¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck- from Central California, 98 cases Cotton-Alfalfa, 180 cases Mixed Flowers; 10 cases Bean; from Northern California, 213 cases Thistle, 47 cases Mixed Flowers; from Idaho, 216 cases Clover-Alfalfa. No receipts of beeswax. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Star Thistle 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5- $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Market dull, with no sales reported during the period.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: extracted, California, 500, 60-lb. tins; Idaho, 1,053, 60-lb. tins, 740 cases in retail packages; 685, 60-lb. tins Eastern Washington; 201, 60-lb. tins Western Washington; comb, none. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.65-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.40-3.45; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins and pails \$5.25-5.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00; 60-lb. tins White to Water White $6\frac{3}{4}$ - $7\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 24, 12-14-oz. \$3.00-3.10; 10-oz. \$2.95.

SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING DECEMBER, 1939

QUANTITY, POUNDS
HONEY

	<u>DECEMBER, 1939</u>	<u>DECEMBER, 1938</u>	<u>TOTAL JANUARY</u> <u>THRU DECEMBER, 1938</u>
Puerto Rico	126,925	102,021	1,324,832
Hawaii	93,139	182,780	1,006,791

TOTAL SHIPMENTS JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1939 - 2,331,623

TOTAL SHIPMENTS JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1938 - 2,337,909

BEESWAX

	<u>DECEMBER, 1939</u>	<u>DECEMBER, 1938</u>	<u>TOTAL JANUARY</u> <u>THRU DECEMBER, 1938</u>
Puerto Rico	4,382	5,030	33,186
Hawaii	48,032	400	61,161

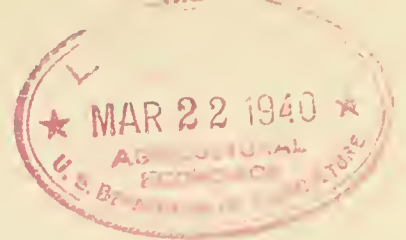
TOTAL SHIPMENTS JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1939 - 94,347

TOTAL SHIPMENTS JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1938 - 42,534

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Bees appear to be in good condition with the exception of a few localities where considerable dwindling occurred. Most colonies stored $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 super of winter honey, Amber to Light Amber in color, from various sources. Beekeepers will not extract this surplus, however, until just previous to the Algaroba flow since additional dark surplus is expected from mango, sisal and other plants.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
March 15, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 524

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of March)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have ranged above normal in the West but below normal over much of the eastern part of the country. Rainfall on the Pacific Coast has been heavy, and heavy rains and snows have fallen from the Middle Atlantic area west to the Southern Great Plains. Snow cover is still deep in upper New York State, New England and upper Michigan, with lighter depth generally over the third of the country. Bees have wintered well in the West, and in the Plains Area losses are rarely above normal; but beekeepers in the lower part of the White Clover Belt are apprehensive about the way in which their colonies have come through the winter, with many losses in this area already anticipated as 25 to 50 percent. The low prices for honey have caused many beekeepers to decide not to purchase package bees but to make up their losses by increase in their own yards. Reports from southern package beekeepers and queen breeders indicate that orders so far this year have been below normal. Because of the late season, however, there will be a shortage of early packages of bees and early queens.

Demand for honey in large lots is reported showing a slight improvement, with numerous recent sales of honey to Canada for use locally and to permit Canadian honey to be released for export. Stocks of honey in large lots are becoming more scattered, and though occasional carlots are still available in various part of the North they are in lighter volume than a month ago, and many beekeepers are already finding it necessary to purchase from others to take care of their orders. Demand for comb honey has slackened as much comb honey is granulated. Exports of honey during 1939 dropped, nearly a million pounds from the total of the preceding year, to 2,561,000 pounds, with the Netherlands and the United Kingdom leading as important receivers. Over half of these exports were credited to the New York Customs District; and New York and Los Angeles together accounted for seven-eighths of the total exports. Beeswax imports, on the other hand, increased during the year over 50 percent. More wax came from Brazil than any other one country.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally warm and quite ideal for plant growth. Black sage is growing well though more rain will be needed for a good sage crop. Oranges have come along rapidly and are already blooming lightly in some areas in Southern California. It is expected that flowering will be heavy in orange groves by April 1 to 15, and colonies are being moved from other areas for the orange and sage flows. Rainfall is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches above normal. In the valleys bees have been working on eucalyptus, mountain mahogany, willow, alfilaria and occasional mustard, and in the hill country manzanita, buckbrush, alfilaria and willow have been yielding. Brood has built up well when pollen has been abundant but pollen supply is irregular, because of the shortage of mustard plants. In the Coachella Valley bees started gathering pollen from verbena in November, followed by desert sunflowers, and white and pink bellflowers, and colonies have averaged $1\frac{1}{2}$ pound of new honey daily since the first of February. Though weak colonies have not spread their brood very much, strong colonies in the Coachella Valley have 7 to 9 large frames of brood. Demand reported fairly good with prices showing little change except that a few sales of distressed lots were reported at relatively low prices. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points- Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$5.00-5.25 per case of 120 lbs. Beeswax has been steady at mostly 17-18¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles; occasional lots of good quality wax high as 20¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. Recent weather conditions have been ideal and colonies which were not too weakened by arsenic poisoning last fall are active. Flax is in full bloom and furnishing more nectar than in former years as a result of the favorable weather. Pollen is plentiful from squash, greasewood, and wild flowers. The slow movement of last year's crop and prevailing low prices have caused some beekeepers to refrain from placing orders for new equipment, and several large orders already placed have now been cancelled. About 6,000 cases of honey remain in beekeepers' hands in the Valley. Occasional sales of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$4.80-5.00, few low as \$4.50 per case, f.o.b. Imperial Valley; other sales \$5.00-5.25 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. The weather has been warm and clear, with growing conditions favorable for early plants, and the present outlook is for an early flow of honey. Due to the mild weather bees are building up 10 days earlier than normal. The heavy rains of late February put rivers in this area up to flood stage. Sage prospects are uncertain because of the lateness of the precipitation, except in the Coast range, where they look promising. Package bee and queen inquiries, and early orders, are reported running ahead of 1939, but the selling prices continue downward. Bees should be in condition for the Orange flow during the first part of April, and a good Orange flow is anticipated. Prune, almond, and peach trees are already in full bloom, and eucalyptus, alfilaria and fiddleneck are also furnishing some nectar. Buyers are reported more active, especially those who had permitted their stocks to run low, though some dealers have stocks above average. Supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands reported light and the market is generally steady to firm. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay cities- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$;

delivered Interior Valley Points- Water White Orange 6ϕ per lb., Light Amber Mixed Flowers $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb.; delivered Los Angeles- Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.80-5.00, very few \$4.50 per case of 120 lbs.; delivered Northern California- Extra Light Amber Sweetclover comb \$4.80 per case of 24 sections.

Northern California. The clear, warm weather following the heavy rains in February was favorable for plant growth and thistle plants, though late, are coming along rapidly. Almonds, plums, apricots, early peaches, chickweed, willows, eucalyptus, Oregon grape, boxwood, Japanese quince and other flowers are already in bloom. From 6,000 to 10,000 colonies were reported lost in recent floods in the Sacramento Valley. Colonies reported rented for pollination purposes in almond orchards at \$1.00-1.50 per colony. The market has been more active, with dealers replenishing their comparatively light holdings. Though only moderate supplies apparently remain in beekeepers' hands, they have been offering honey more freely in view of the prospective good crop of honey during the coming season. A slightly weaker feeling is reported to the market but prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers reported in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5 - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}$ - 5ϕ ; Light Amber Mixed Thistle and Wild Flowers $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber Alfalfa-Thistle $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; delivered Interior Valley Points- Extra Light Amber Alfalfa $3\frac{5}{8}$ - 4ϕ ; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Thistle and Wild Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Dark Amber Honeydew 3 - $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Beeswax has been in slow demand with few sales reported. The market has generally ranged 19-20¢ per lb. for good yellow wax delivered Bay Cities; 20¢ per lb. delivered Northern California points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have continued above normal, with heavy precipitation in all sections and with snow in the higher altitudes. February was the wettest in 35 years, it is reported, and precipitation is above normal for the area. Dandelion, Oregon grape, hazel, almonds, peaches, wild mustard, filberts, pussywillows, wild plums, and other sources are furnishing pollen and nectar, but because of the heavy rainfall it has been difficult for bees to work on them. Bees in the fireweed section are rather weak and are building up slowly with clusters smaller than usual. Maple will be in bloom in another week. Losses of bees so far average around 10 percent, but there is danger of shortage of stores in many yards. Broodrearing is said to be less active following its early start in January. Honey is moving fairly well, with a slight improvement noted in some sections but with sales less active in other areas. White Fireweed, 1938 crop, quoted at 6ϕ per lb. delivered Portland for large lots, 7 - $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. for smaller lots; 1939 crop $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Portland; Willamette Valley Light Amber Clover-Vetch $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, small lots 5 - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, small pails 7ϕ per lb.; Dark Amber to Amber $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ delivered Portland. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 21¢ in trade.

East of Cascades. Bees came through the mild winter in good condition though some colonies will need feeding as winter stores were consumed heavily in some areas. Rainfall above normal has brought out early nectar sources and in some areas willows, maples and filberts are already in bloom. Scale hive in one yard reported using 50 percent more stores than normal since the close of the honey flow last fall. Dandelions and apricots will soon be in bloom. Bees are building up rapidly. The market has weakened with beekeepers anxious to dispose of remaining stocks. Most distress lots of honey have been sold though several carlots still remain unsold. Some inquiry reported from Canada for White honey. Bee schools are being held through the County Agricultural Service to better acquaint agricultural industries with bees and their value to horticulture. Sales reported White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, ton lots 5ϕ , small pails $6\frac{1}{5}$ - 7ϕ ; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ton lots $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$, small pails $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{5}\phi$ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Interest in large lots of honey seems to have increased, it is reported, and sales of honey in small lots are improving also. In many areas, however, reports indicate that the market for honey is still dull and that stocks remaining unsold are still sizeable. It appears that larger lots of honey remain unsold in Colorado, where some beekeepers still have their entire crops unsold, than in other States, and that sales have been relatively heavier in proportion to the total crop in Idaho than elsewhere. One carlot Extra White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb.; ton lots, Extra White to Water White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - 5ϕ per lb., White $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few 5ϕ ; 60s White or lighter $4\frac{3}{4}$ - 6ϕ per lb., small pails $6\frac{1}{2}$ - 7ϕ , few 8ϕ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ton lots mostly 4 - $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb. Little comb honey now remains unsold. Beeswax is priced at mostly 19-21 ϕ per lb. cash, 22-23 ϕ in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. It is again cold, following warmer weather which gave bees a chance to fly frequently, and most colonies are showing sealed brood. Winter losses are reported light and will not average over 5 percent in many yards, but consumption of stores has been heavy and losses from starvation may be appreciable where feeding is not done. Although there is a shortage of high snow for irrigation water the frequent rainfall and snow have placed the soil in good condition and beekeepers are hopeful that moisture conditions will be satisfactory during the coming season. At the close of the period snow covered most of the State.

Wyoming. Moisture conditions are spotted. Recent snowfall seems to insure a wet spring, but there may be shortage of snow in the mountains for later irrigation needs. Beekeepers are wondering whether or not to buy package bees this spring. It is reported that the snow which has fallen since Christmas failed to pack and has a low water content.

Montana. With further snowfall during the period over much of the State prospects are more encouraging. Bees have been able to fly occasionally and seem to have wintered in excellent condition with only light losses. Stores seem to be ample in most yards. The United States Geological Survey reports that the daily flow of the Missouri River from October to February was 25 percent smaller than during the same period last season.

Idaho. Bees have apparently wintered in good shape with only light losses but beekeepers are apprehensive about stores and some feeding may be necessary. The weather has been cold and windy and many colonies have not yet been unpacked. The ground is well saturated with water and prospects are encouraging for the coming season so far as vegetation is concerned. Most commercial beemen have sufficient honey with which to feed their colonies if that proves necessary. Due to the low prices available for honey it is thought that few beekeepers are likely to make increase with package bees this year but will make up their losses by buying queens.

Utah. Rain and snow have recently fallen and moisture conditions have been improving, though in southern Utah snow in the Mountains may not yet be sufficient to assure ample irrigation water for the summer. The number of colonies remaining in the State is considered the lowest in years but those surviving are reported in satisfactory condition. Broodrearing has been active, especially in the southern part of the State.

Nevada. Bees have wintered well, with below-normal consumption of stores. Colonies have 3 to 5 frames of brood and ample stores. Precipitation has been sufficient so that plant growth has been satisfactory. Bees are gathering pollen from pussywillow, soft maple and other early sources.

ARIZONA:

Bees are building up well, though little pollen or nectar have come in recently from cottonwood or other sources. Most of the 1939 crop of honey is now out of the beekeepers' hands. Occasional sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.90-5.10 per case of 120 lbs. delivered Los Angeles; some sales f.o.b. country points \$4.65-4.75 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas: Much warmer weather has prevailed recently, with temperatures reaching the 90's. The warm weather, fresh pollen, and a little nectar have caused bees to expand broodrearing operations substantially. Queenrearing operations are just getting under way. Some fruit trees are in bloom and bees are working on them. Rain has fallen lightly but though much vegetation is coming into bloom much more rain is needed to assure a crop of honey.

Southeast Texas. With sunny, warm weather bees are getting a plentiful supply of pollen. Broodrearing is a month late but strong colonies have brood in 6 or more frames, with some young bees emerging.

East Texas. Early spring plants are doing well though 10 days to 2 weeks late. Colonies have advanced rapidly from a poor start and beekeepers fear that the brood nests may now be in danger of expanding too rapidly and the brood killed by cold weather. Queenrearing will soon be in full swing and queen breeders expect to have an ample supply of queens for early orders.

West Texas. Agarita is blooming and colonies that remain should build up rapidly as the weather is favorable and various weeds on which the bees can work will soon be in bloom. Honey is becoming very scarce.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Recent snowfall has provided much-needed moisture, but still more will be necessary to assure a good nectar flow. The condition of colonies is reported as fairly good, with some losses from starvation. Commercial beekeepers are not planning for much increase this season, though they are endeavoring to secure a reduction in express rates on package bees. Little honey will be carried over, it is reported. Several hundred thousand pounds have recently been shipped to Canada. Carloads of White Sweetclover have sold recently at $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ - 5ϕ per lb.; smaller lots 5ϕ per lb. Beeswax, 22ϕ per lb.

Iowa. Further snow and rain have fallen and unsurfaced roads are reported in the worst condition in years. The subsoil is so very dry, however, that much more moisture will be needed to bring it back to normal. Bees wintered outdoors are reported using considerable feed. Some have been taken out of cellars because of poor condition resulting from excessively warm weather last December. Winter losses appear about normal. A few large lots of honey remain unsold but it is thought that these will probably move before new crop honey is available. Beekeepers are not now looking forward to a production as large as that of the past two years. Sales reported of 2 cars White Clover at $4\frac{3}{8}\phi$ per lb.

Nebraska. Snow has fallen recently over much of the State, and vegetation is benefitting by the snow melting into the ground. Though some areas need more moisture the general condition of the soil is better than a year ago. Remaining clover plants have come through satisfactorily but grasshoppers and drouth did so much damage to alfalfa and sweetclover plants last year that prospects in many areas are discouraging. Bees in cellars are becoming restless, but it is difficult to move colonies from the cellars at this time because of the muddy condition of the ground. Occasional beekeepers report losses, but in general bees have come through satisfactorily. Because of the market situation most increase is expected to be by division this season rather than through the purchase of package bees. Occasional sales 60s White Sweetclover $6-7\phi$ per lb., small pails $7-8\phi$ per lb. Beeswax, 25ϕ per lb.

Kansas. Although a few soft naples have bloomed temperatures have been below normal and weather conditions have been about two weeks behind normal. Several light rains and snows have occurred, but more will be needed. Bees have been flying occasionally and seem to be in better condition than was anticipated from the previous extremely cold weather. Honey is reported selling fairly well, but at low prices. Kansas honey is practically out of the hands of beekeepers but some beekeepers are purchasing out-of-State honey in order to take care of their customers.

Missouri. Winter losses so far appear heavier here than in many other States, ranging 20-25 percent in yards of several beekeepers that have reported, and with remaining colonies weaker than usual. Flight weather has been possible on several occasions, but nearly all colonies have brood, and young bees are reported in many colonies. Stores are a little short on the whole. Remaining stocks of honey are light except that some beekeepers are still holding for higher prices. Sales reported White Sweetclover, case to ton lots 6ϕ per lb., some $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ with cans returned, 60s $6\frac{1}{2}-7\phi$ per lb. No. 1 White comb honey is quoted at \$2.40 per case unwrapped, \$2.70 per case cellophane-wrapped and delivered.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Snow cover remains deep in northern Michigan, and snow covers much of the ground in the lower part of the State. Bees seem to be wintering well, and in the warmer sections have had an occasional flight. They seem to have sufficient stores. More inquiry has been received during recent weeks for extracted honey and numerous carlot and trucklot sales have been made, some for Canadian delivery. It is the opinion of beekeepers that stocks will be cleaned up by the time new honey is available. There appears to be an undercurrent of strength to the market situation for extracted, but less interest is reported in comb honey, which is moving at reduced prices. Several recent carlots of White to Water White extracted have sold at $5\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb., ton lots $5\frac{1}{2}-6\phi$, small pails 7ϕ per lb.; Light Amber to Amber, ton lots $4\frac{3}{4}-5\phi$, 60s and small pails 6ϕ , few small pails 8ϕ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.40-3.00 per case. Beeswax, 21-23 ϕ , few lots capping wax 25ϕ per lb.

Wisconsin. Cellar-wintered bees are still inside and appear to be in good condition. Those outside have had occasional opportunities for flight except in the upper part of the State, and also appear to be in good shape. The soil is taking much of the melting snow, but snow drifts are still numerous, making side roads often almost impassable. Clover prospects are still uncertain. Colonies with adequate pollen reserves have brood in several combs. Comb honey is scarce, and is reported often granulated. Extracted is moving irregularly, with less demand than in some neighboring States. Sixties or more White extracted have moved at $5-6\phi$ per lb., some $6\frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, small pails $6\frac{3}{5}-8\phi$, few 9 ϕ ; Amber, case lots 6ϕ , small pails 7ϕ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.25-3.50 per case. Beeswax, 23-25 ϕ per lb.

Minnesota. The weather has been cold enough to retard too-early plant development so there is less likelihood of late freezes killing the early bloom. Several inches of snow have brought a little more moisture, that was greatly needed, to central and southwestern Minnesota. Much more precipitation would be helpful. Bees are wintering well, with only light losses so far reported, but are short in stores and some beekeepers are disturbed lest they may not be able to get their bees on summer stands before they have to be fed. Honey is moving fairly well but price cutting is widespread. Sales reported No. 1 White comb \$2.75-3.00 per case; No. 2, \$2.40-3.00; 60s White extracted 6-7¢, small pails 7-8½¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Rain and snow have fallen at intervals during this period and though some rain ran off the frozen ground beekeepers feel that moisture conditions will be adequate. Recent weather has been too cold to permit much flying. Reports vary widely regarding the condition of the colonies. Occasional beekeepers report losses of 10 percent or more, but many beekeepers fear losses of 20-25 per cent in colonies that were well packed, with losses running to 50 percent or more in unpacked colonies. It is too early to give any estimate of average losses, but it is apparent that the figure will be appreciably above normal. However, few reports are heard indicating that beekeepers expect to order many package bees this spring because of the uncertainty of the market and in some sections to the uncertain condition of clover plants. Stocks of honey are said to be lessening and there seems to be little alarm over disposing of the entire output before new crop honey comes on the market. Already many beekeepers are cleaned up except for enough to supply their regular customers and some are buying from other beekeepers to take care of their current needs. One small car White extracted reported sold at 5¢ per lb., ton to case lots 5-6½¢, some case lots 6½-7¢, 60s 6-7¢, few 8¢, small pails 8-9¢; Amber, ton lots 4¢, case lots 5½¢; Light Amber, small pails 7½¢; No. 1, to Fancy White comb \$2.40-3.00 per case; No. 2, Mixed Flowers, Dark \$1.75 per case. Beeswax, mostly 22-24¢, some 20¢ per lb. cash, 24-26¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Severe winter weather continues, with below-zero temperatures reported at times, and with snow covering the entire State and reaching 2 to 3 feet at the close in the northeastern portion of New York. Many bees in the upper part of the State still have had no opportunity to fly and beekeepers are much concerned regarding their condition. Anticipations are that losses will be heavy unless bees are able to fly very soon. Demand for honey is reported to have improved a little recently, though many beekeepers advise that demand with them is still very light, especially for honey of the darker grades. Sales reported White extracted, case to ton lots 6-7½¢ per lb., 60s 7-8¢ per lb., small pails 8½-10¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, ton lots 6¢ per lb.; White to Light Amber, ton lots 5¢ per lb., 60s 6½¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 4-5¢ per lb., case lots 5½¢; 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 6-8¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.00 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat \$2.50 per case.

Pennsylvania. Bees have had little or no opportunity to fly during the past month and they are beginning to get restless again. It is generally expected that losses will be high. Precipitation has been heavy and encouraging to plant growth. Over much of the State there is a shortage of food. Occasional sales reported, 60s to case lots White extracted 8-8½¢, few 9¢ per lb.; Amber, 7¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 6¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped Comb \$3.60 per case for either Clover or Buckwheat; No. 2 Clover, \$2.88 per case. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

New Jersey. The weather continues cold, with little opportunity for flight. Preliminary estimates place winter losses at from 10 to 25 percent. Heavy rains early in the month relieved the dry condition.

Vermont. The weather has been very cold, reaching zero and below. Bees have had no chance for a good flight since early November. Snow cover generally ranged 1 to 3 feet. The market for honey continues good with little remaining unsold. No. 1 White Clover comb has moved at \$3.00-3.50, mostly \$3.50 per case; extracted White Clover, small pails 10¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Maples are in bloom, but as the weather continues too cold for bee activity they have had little opportunity to take advantage of it. Winter losses have been heavy, it is feared. One beekeeper reports that bees wintered better in unpainted home-made hives than in painted bought hives. Precipitation for the year is still below normal, though recent rainfall has added to the soil moisture.

Virginia. Bees are in good condition, and when not confined to the hives because of cold, cloudy weather they have been gathering pollen from maple and willow. Clover and other honey plants look promising for the coming season. No large sales reported recently, but occasional 60s Light Mixed Flowers reported sold at 7¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars, either extracted or bulk comb, around 15¢ per lb. wholesale; some 5-lb. pails bulk comb 12¢ per lb. Dark beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

West Virginia. Due to the extreme cold weather bees are reported very weak, with winter clusters dangerously small. Spring dwindling is feared at the approach of warm weather.

North Carolina. In the eastern part of the State maples and willow are in bloom, but the weather has been too cold for the bees to work them to advantage. Broodrearing has been seriously delayed by the cold weather, but beekeepers continue optimistic in their hopes for a good crop of honey because the blooms are being delayed also. Stores are reported ample in the eastern part of the State but in western North Carolina stores are considerably short and it will be some time before nectar will be available in this section.

South Carolina. Red maple has been blooming and bees worked this heavily, securing considerable pollen and some surplus honey. Alders also produced pollen, and bees are now gathering pollen from the winter-blooming honeysuckle. Queens have been laying heavily and considerable brood is being raised, though in some sections colonies are weaker in bees and brood than is normal for this time of year. Prospects for a honey crop reported good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Broodrearing is progressing, with bees gathering pollen and a little nectar from ti-ti, fruit trees, and a few other early sources, during the occasional days they can fly. Colony condition has improved recently and young bees⁷⁻⁸ now emerging in considerable quantity. All vegetation was set back 3 to 4 weeks by the cold weather in January. Sales reported, 5-lb. pails bulk comb and extracted Light Amber 7-8¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees have generally wintered well. Because of the cold weather there was little activity during the winter and stores were consumed lightly, leaving the brood nests rather crowded. Ti-ti is beginning to bloom a month behind normal, and queen yard operations will begin 10 to 15 days later than usual. Honey plants are late, but are in good condition as precipitation has been abundant and has given the soil abundant moisture. There will be a shortage of early packages, but if weather conditions continue good colonies may build up for late packages. Small pails Tupelo reported sold at 8¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Honey has been moving well in small jars and in small pails. Bees are behaving normal in broodrearing, but plenty of nectar has been coming in from maple, huckleberry and other early-blooming plants. Drone brood reported sealed March 1. Sales of small pails Light Amber reported at 9½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. With willows, fruit trees, ornamentals and clovers in bloom and furnishing more abundant pollen, bees are brooding up more rapidly. Colonies have 3 to 6 frames of brood and some of them are short in stores. Orders for package bees and queens are slow for this time of year for those maintaining regular prices, but it is reported that price-cutters are receiving more orders. Queenrearing has been under way for a short time, but as many colonies are too weak to be shaken at this time progress will be slow. Few drones are being reared. Prospects are for an average crop of honey, with some nectar plants a month or more late. Soil moisture is reported abundant. Demand continues for honey in small lots. Wholesalers reported offering 3-4¢ per lb. net for extracted honey, with some sales reported at these prices.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Trading very light, with few sales reported of Water White Algaroba at 3½¢ per lb. f.o.b. Honolulu. February shipments of honey from Hawaii to the Mainland totalled 284,098 lbs.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and net prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 48 pails N.Y., 1 car Iowa extracted arrived.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover, 12-14-oz. \$3.50. IOWA, White Sweetclover, 12-oz. \$3.60.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady, except that Puerto Rico stock is slightly weaker. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover 8½¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales 10½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6½-7¢, barrels 6¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails 50-55¢ each, mostly \$5.75 per dozen; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.65.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail, 2 cars Ariz.; l.c.l. rail 1,000 lbs. Iowa, 377 lbs. Wis.; by truck, 5,000 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.25-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5-5½¢, mostly 5½-5¾¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, mostly 5¾-6¢; Light Amber 5½-5¾¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-5¢; 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover: CENTRALWESTERN, very few sales \$4.50-4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ for country run domestic stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICAN, 28½-29¢.

CLEVELAND: 25,200 lbs. Mich., 36,900 lbs. N.D., 450 lbs. Ohio arrived. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, White 6½¢, Light Amber 5¾¢. Sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40. Sales to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars: MONTANA, White Sweetclover \$1.65-1.80; MIDWESTERN, White Clover \$1.60-1.65.

DENVER: Receipts, extracted, 10,000 lbs. Colo., 1,60,000-lb. car Idaho; comb 60 cases Colo.

EXTRACTED: Demand improving, market steady, no change in prices. COLORADO WYOMING, NEBRASKA and UTAH, White Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers: sales by wholesalers and processors to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- 60s. Light Amber \$3.60-3.75; White to Water White, cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.45-4.55; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.75-4.90; sales to retailers- 60s. Light Amber \$4.00-4.25, White to Water White, cases 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.75; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-5.00; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50.

COMB: Demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, fancy \$3.00, choice \$2.75.

BEESWAX: Receipts 3,000 lbs. Colo. Demand fair, market about steady. Dealers paying beekeepers for domestic crude wax, cash 20-21¢; trade 22-23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted, 31,511 lbs. Mich., 4,125 lbs. Wis., 1,080 lbs. Ill.; comb, 50 cases Mich. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bakers and other large users, 60-lb. cans liquefied and strained- MICHIGAN, White Clover 5½-7¢. Sales to chain stores and other large users- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clovers 33-36¢, few lower.

COMB: Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, in window cartons \$3.15-3.60.

KANSAS CITY: 330, 60-lb. cans extracted by truck from Iowa arrived.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI, White Clover, liquefied 7¢, granulated 6½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, liquefied 6½¢, granulated 6¢.

COMB: Market dull. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 quality 10-oz. \$2.25; 9-oz. \$2.00.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, approximately 38,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 3,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber.

COMB: Market dull. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, White 5¾-6½¢ per lb., Light Amber 5½-6¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.50-2.75; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00-4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20-4.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat 97,237 lbs. Calif., 14 bbls Fla., 39 cases Fla.; by rail 1 car Idaho; by truck 67 cases and 38 kegs N.Y. Imports 7 cases Greece; 25 bbls. Mexico.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange, very limited supply 9-9½¢, mostly 9½¢, Light Amber Orange 8-8½¢, mostly 8½¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber 7-7¾¢, White 8½-9¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 6½-7¢, Extra Light Amber 7-7½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-8¢, mostly 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5¾-6¢, some lower. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 10½-11¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5½¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, originals 55-60¢; re-strained 65-70¢ per gallon.

BEESWAX: Imports: 1,370 bags Brazil, 120 bags and 18 seroons Dominican Republic; 92 bags Cuba; 77 bags Chile; 43 bags Mexico; 7 bags Guatemala. Market about steady.

Supplies of light wax available but medium and darker grades rather scarce at present. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, AFRICA, and CUBA, Light 27-28¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Darker grades 25-26¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by boat 90,990 lbs. Calif.; by truck 4,950 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- ICWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6½¢. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, Blended White and Sweetclover mostly 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars .80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, re-strained 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand fair, market dull. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors, refined 29¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, comb no arrivals; extracted, 5,700 lbs. Mich., 9,260 lbs. bottled Midwestern. Demand very slow.

COMB: Market weak. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$2.75-3.00. Sales by receivers to retailers- OHIO and PENNSYLVANIA, No. 1, cellophane-wrapped, White Clover \$2.75-3.00; Buckwheat \$2.00-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers, jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-6¾¢, Light Amber 5½-5¾¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-6.00; 60s Blended 6½¢; White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts: via motor truck from Oregon, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 30 cases 10-lb. pails, 125 cases 5-lb. pails, 15 cases 2½-lb. pails; Clover-Vetch 95, 60-lb. pails; Fireweed 35, 60-lb. pails; from Idaho, 200 cases 5-lb. pails, 50 cases 2½-lb. pails. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10-2.25, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.35; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80; Light Amber honey 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.75. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.40; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.95-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.25-3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.90. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 5-lb. pails case lots \$4.00-4.15.

BEESWAX: Market steady, with dealers paying beekeepers 20¢ cash, and 21¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers- ILLINOIS, White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$2.75. OHIO, Buckwheat Dark unwrapped 12½-oz. net \$1.75 per case. IOWA and MISSOURI, Light Amber Clover \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light to Medium Amber 60-lb. tins 6¢. Sales by food brokers, wholesale grocers and bakers' supply firms to bakers, candy makers and bottlers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5½¢. UTAH and IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland- by motor truck: from Central California, 109 cases Mixed Flowers, 37 cases Cotton-Alfalfa; from Northern Calif., 528 cases Thistle, 612 cases Mixed Flowers; from Idaho, 117 cases Clover-Alfalfa; from Utah, 66 cases Clover. Receipts of beeswax for the period- 560 lbs. Demand moderate, market generally steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to manufacturers, bottlers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Star Thistle 6-6½¢, some 6¾¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5-5½¢, some 5¾¢.

BEESWAX: Demand continued slow, with few lots changing hands. Price to beekeepers generally 19-20¢ per lb. on good Yellow Wax delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts, extracted, 200, 60-lb. tins Calif., 270, 60-lb. tins Idaho. Imports 350 60-lb. tins Hawaii. Supplies liberal. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.65-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$5.40-5.50; 24, 2½-lb. tins and pails \$5.25-5.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00; 60-lb. tins White to Water White 6¾-7¢; Light Amber 6-6½¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy, 12-14 oz. \$3.05-3.15; 10-oz. \$2.90-3.00.

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX ONLY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1939, BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTAL	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Brazil	1,753,613	123,713	125,427	229,368	50,819	117,702	249,736	172,123	133,504	121,994	58,249	215,465	155,463
Portuguese Africa	792,417	123,337	23,939	67,650	134,564	55,676	28,838	7,308	83,156	7,094	206,155	44,700	—
Cuba	629,959	39,736	62,593	77,431	64,430	42,372	32,344	55,787	60,640	50,868	47,180	59,057	37,521
Dominican Republic	335,149	30,244	16,154	29,730	44,909	31,943	14,945	24,906	42,316	27,001	67,519	32,735	22,747
Egypt	376,439	43,131	65,985	7,139	—	4,674	9,324	30,510	9,087	29,206	20,630	86,731	70,022
Portugal	189,902	—	11,005	17,397	49,236	21,707	10,988	—	—	4,400	—	17,008	58,161
Mexico	163,765	6,069	6,678	2,153	6,707	—	12,527	24,316	19,525	14,414	17,390	32,613	21,368
Chile	97,710	—	—	4,497	—	—	—	—	6,720	—	23,968	55,805	6,720
Other French Africa	93,513	—	—	35,610	11,050	—	—	6,659	11,141	—	2,205	11,104	—
Ethiopia	88,175	—	—	—	—	83,175	15,744	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti, Republic of	19,907	2,706	570	—	—	672	4,405	3,608	1,800	434	2,634	2,420	658
Madagascar	17,625	—	—	—	—	—	6,600	11,025	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	15,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,247	—
British East Africa	12,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,023
United Kingdom	11,200	—	11,200	—	—	1,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria	6,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,200
Guatemala	5,919	—	—	1,042	—	—	1,500	—	—	1,100	1,237	—	6,614
Belgian Congo	3,263	—	3,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,980	—	—
Other British South Africa	1,820	1,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	224	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4,667,440	375,756	332,038	472,017	361,715	365,737	387,001	335,242	367,889	256,511	449,147	561,890	401,497

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1939													
TOTAL	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	
Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Puerto Rico	33,186	2,233	4,401	890	1,328	612	331	3,787	1,751	6,787	5,961	4,383	
Hawaii	61,161	1,008	—	3,675	1,500	0	0	0	682	500	4,405	48,022	
TOTAL	94,347	3,241	4,401	4,565	2,828	612	331	3,787	2,433	7,287	10,366	52,405	

NOTE: The total imports of beeswax from all countries, including Puerto Rico and Hawaii, for the calendar year 1939, 4,761,787 lbs. compare with a total of 3,011,202 lbs. for the calendar year 1938, and with a total of 3,983,207 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939.

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1939, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TOTAL Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds
Cuba	162,113	19,337	16,335	7,374	15,863	6,310	16,474	13,946	10,634	17,425	12,784	18,759	6,372
Greece	41,672	7,643	755	286	--	286	2,626	--	--	3,844	--	14,049	12,183
Canada	26,943	409	1,426	4,242	11,837	1,488	--	96	223	936	3,002	2,247	1,037
Netherlands	11,148	--	--	8,801	--	963	26	--	--	--	--	534	824
Palestine	8,528	551	2,100	1,393	--	--	--	--	2,280	--	2,204	--	--
United Kingdom	7,252	755	391	591	22	--	273	240	192	22	357	2,690	1,214
Guatemala	5,797	--	--	--	--	5,763	--	--	--	--	--	--	34
France	3,073	--	--	--	574	588	173	--	--	--	--	600	1,033
Sweden	648	--	--	348	212	--	--	--	--	--	88	--	--
Germany	647	165	329	20	133	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chile	630	--	--	88	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	452	--
Australia	600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Syria	510	473	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Zealand	480	120	--	--	360	--	--	--	--	--	600	--	--
Hungary	315	55	--	--	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	242	--	22	220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trinidad and Tobago	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	--
Algeria	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hong Kong	132	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	132	--
Honduras	69	--	--	--	--	--	--	69	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	69	69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Japan	40	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	271,388	29,577	21,858	23,440	29,001	15,828	19,582	14,591	13,589	22,227	19,535	39,463	22,697

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO UNITED STATES FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1939

	TOTAL Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds
Puerto Rico	1,324,832	72,824	85,196	123,921	68,145	46,437	77,499	82,470	170,571	170,993	121,469	178,382	126,925
Hawaii	1,006,791	0	13,470	132,499	36,320	6,240	0	21,736	35,498	147,979	294,125	225,785	93,139
TOTAL	2,331,623	72,824	98,666	256,420	104,465	52,677	77,499	104,206	206,069	318,972	415,594	404,167	220,064

NOTE: The total imports from all countries, including Puerto Rico and Hawaii, for the calendar year 1939 - 2,603,011 lbs., compare with a total of 2,423,525 lbs. for the calendar year 1938, and with a total of 2,173,624 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1939, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	TOTAL	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
New York	1,500,784	134,099	41,527	55,552	226,618	263,200	174,294	84,122	56,611	159,236	208,002	46,839	50,684
Los Angeles	745,768	29,262	88,092	49,200	66,834	108,373	8,196	13,816	45,430	58,025	3,840	90,912	183,763
San Francisco	180,859	9,712	9,754	20,386	19,986	10,807	8,623	11,584	10,678	20,946	22,634	35,749	—
Florida	49,101	48	106	24	41	7,224	41,476	4	56	25	—	15	82
Philadelphia	46,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,200	—	—	24,240	—
San Diego	15,510	—	—	30	—	14,400	—	—	760	320	—	—	—
Michigan	4,767	—	—	1,800	94	527	—	132	618	399	792	405	—
Hawaii	4,344	—	—	180	—	720	2,580	—	216	180	108	360	—
New Orleans	3,369	49	—	16	—	288	—	—	577	15	360	864	—
St. Lawrence	2,782	—	24	1,854	—	211	166	—	—	72	30	109	1,200
Washington	2,622	—	153	—	—	68	—	256	—	—	—	220	60
Buffalo	1,821	360	—	—	2,170	161	—	—	6	—	—	108	—
Puerto Rico	730	—	—	—	53	—	251	—	480	360	12	—	36
Maryland	586	168	—	—	730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	480	—	480	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana and Idaho	447	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	389	40	—
Dakota	370	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	195	5	—	—	—	54	16	12	108	—	—	—	—
Oregon	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands of U. S.	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2,561,162	173,703	140,316	129,392	316,544	406,038	235,852	109,926	137,940	239,578	236,167	199,861	235,845

NOTE: The total exports of honey for the calendar year 1939, 2,561,162 lbs., compare with a total of 3,441,454 lbs. for the calendar year 1938, and with a total of 3,813,931 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939.

March 15, 1940.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1939, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

HONEY - NO. 524

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

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COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	TOTAL	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Netherlands	896,277	71,078	22,828	65,333	149,410	230,931	139,866	69,751	12,150	40,000	56,000	—	9,600
United Kingdom	539,947	28,832	17,306	25,290	92,724	58,968	32,088	13,104	88,126	81,329	90,000	—	12,180
Belgium	360,432	11,200	—	14,400	32,257	67,200	—	10,200	22,200	31,320	44,400	40,200	93,055
Switzerland	162,600	—	—	—	2,760	—	—	—	—	12,000	—	69,480	78,360
Norway	152,793	—	—	—	—	6,000	—	—	—	58,960	37,740	24,840	25,253
Germany	97,737	18,005	78,240	—	730	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	52,673	32,513	9,000	—	2,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	50,065	2,400	—	—	—	—	720	—	—	1,830	2,860	31,440	10,815
British India	42,722	3,994	2,409	—	3,610	4,068	2,493	3,592	2,774	1,993	6,961	4,990	1,328
Italy	40,240	—	—	—	16,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,240	—
Philippine Islands	19,187	792	1,800	1,708	735	2,037	2,144	2,629	650	2,139	3,570	442	541
Morocco	17,413	—	—	9,120	—	109	—	2,400	3,624	2,160	—	—	—
Hong Kong	16,113	463	1,870	295	796	1,468	3,765	1,810	1,177	972	2,108	672	717
British Malaya	13,573	786	1,258	803	785	1,268	352	1,521	556	—	3,846	677	1,720
Mexico	15,513	—	3	30	—	14,400	—	—	760	320	—	—	—
Netherlands Indies	13,155	307	1,213	306	1,677	444	1,128	1,316	729	2,468	3,127	20	420
Canada	11,364	360	662	3,999	415	967	417	383	1,124	831	1,223	882	96
Denmark	9,000	—	—	—	9,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China	6,432	104	232	1,184	2,208	538	734	774	240	120	202	48	—
French Indo-China	5,332	732	72	—	—	1,672	660	480	864	—	—	852	—
Burma (British)	4,404	324	408	714	264	36	478	192	368	732	222	220	446
Netherland West Indies	3,349	240	—	96	240	—	610	360	501	360	510	360	72
Panama, Republic of	2,119	24	—	169	24	—	—	—	36	60	1,710	—	96
Peru	1,931	102	—	—	—	—	—	823	288	180	216	322	—
Panama Canal Zone	1,580	—	—	—	360	—	—	300	—	300	300	—	320
Algeria	1,440	240	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaragua	1,395	49	—	—	—	282	36	—	967	15	—	24	—
Other Asia	1,296	—	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	936	—	—	—
Colombia	1,171	168	432	—	—	—	72	24	59	—	—	—	—
Siam	901	—	96	—	36	—	218	24	87	144	—	—	48
Saudi Arabia	753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	384	—	—	—
All Others	5,555	990	687	467	352	230	71	238	522	25	1,091	152	730
TOTAL	2,561,162	173,703	140,316	129,392	316,544	406,038	235,852	109,926	137,940	239,578	236,167	199,861	235,845

NOTE: The total exports of honey for the calendar year 1939, 2,561,162 lbs., compare with a total of 3,441,454 lbs. for the calendar year 1938, and with a total of 3,613,931 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939.

MEB.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

APR 5 1940

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
April 1, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 525

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of March)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

East of the Continental Divide temperatures have been unseasonably low; but west of the Divide the weather was moderately to unseasonably warm. The cold weather in the East has further retarded bee activities and bees have been kept in the hives over much of the White Clover Belt. The condition of many of the colonies throughout this area is becoming more precarious and winter losses in some yards in New York, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois have already been reported in excess of 50 percent, with many beekeepers who have not examined their bees as yet, apprehensive of their condition. In the western part of the country, where the winter has been relatively less severe than further east, winter losses are reported as only normal or less. Even where losses have been heavy it does not appear that orders for package bees will be numerous because of the depressed honey market. This is confirmed by reports from the South indicating that orders for both package bees and queens have so far been light with most queen rearers and package bee men. New honey is coming in lightly in the southern tier of States, though little surplus has so far been secured. New crop Eucalyptus honey is being sold in Southern California, and new Orange nectar is beginning to come into the hives. Where bees can fly, they have brought in pollen from early flowering trees and shrubs, and broodrearing is well under way over most of the country. Moisture conditions appear to have improved during the past few weeks in most important honey-producing sections.

Demand for large lots of honey continues light and even sales of small lots to local markets is rather slow, though perhaps better than early in the year. One bright spot in the marketing picture is the continued interest on the part of Canadian buyers, and the recent movement of additional cars of honey to several Canadian points. It is understood that this honey is being used to take the place of Canadian honey which has been exported. With prospects good for the coming crop in the Far West, beekeepers who still retain old crop honey appear to be desirous of disposing of it before new crop honey is available, and there has been a slight weakening of the market tone for this season. Stocks of honey are rarely heavy anywhere except locally in parts of the Mountain States and the Clover Belt, and beekeepers seem confident that stocks will be light before new crop honey comes on the market.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been rather unsettled, with considerable cloudiness and with limited amounts of rainfall in most sections. Temperatures were generally normal or above. The extent of the broodrearing varies in different sections. About half the colonies are said to have 2 to 4 frames of brood, while the others have 4 to 10 and occasionally 12 frames. In the orange section it is reported that only half of the colonies are ready for the Orange flow, and in some yards only 25 percent. Many apiaries are still being fed, though bees are working on alfalfa, mustard, eucalyptus, buckbrush, cottonwood, occasional oranges and lemons, mountain laurel, black sage, and gallberry. Pollen has increased as more mustard has come into bloom in the valleys and wild flowers in the hills, but some sections are still short of pollen. Oranges will be in full bloom by the 10th of April and in some groves will be sufficiently out so bees will be active shortly after the first of the month. The orange blossoming appears uneven - some trees and orchards have heavy budding; others, light. Swarming has already started and should be important in another week or two. Honey has been in fairly good demand, with prices slightly lower for Alfalfa honey, but with the market about steady on other types. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points - Orange, White \$6.30-6.75 per case of 120 pounds, Extra Light Amber \$6.00 per case; White Eucalyptus new crop \$4.50 per case. Demand for beeswax has been moderate at mostly 17-19¢ delivered Los Angeles, with few lots of good quality wax high as 21¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. Warm weather is bringing honey plants up earlier than usual and bees are working on flax, early melons, arrowweed and some wild flowers. Considerable pollen has been gathered by bees but little surplus honey. Very little feeding has been necessary. In colonies with ample stores broodrearing is well advanced, some colonies having 4-5 frames of brood, except in colonies that were partially poisoned. Inquiries for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa have been reported, but usually at a price lower than beekeepers are willing to accept. Very few sales reported at \$4.50-4.65 per case of 120 lbs., f.o.b. Imperial Valley points; other sales \$4.80 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Rains over most of this section toward the close of March were beneficial to growing plants though additional rains are considered necessary to insure a crop of honey from sage and buckwheat. Bees are gathering nectar actively from eucalyptus, a few early oranges, various fruit blooms, and such wild flowers as alfilaria, mustard, fiddleneck, and manzanita. Prospects for an Orange flow are good and many commercial beekeepers are moving their colonies to orange locations, though others are moving them to mountain locations. Half of these colonies appear to be in good condition. The present outlook is for an early and heavy bloom on the oranges in Tulare County. Some swarming has already started. Supplies of honey in the beekeepers' hands are relatively light though frequent small lots are being offered as the new season approaches. The lighter grades of honey are scarce, though most dealers are well supplied with Amber and Light Amber honey. The chief interest at the present time is in the prospective crop of Orange and Sage honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Cotton-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 1/2¢, some 4 3/4¢; Light Amber Bean 4 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber to White Sage \$6.50 per case of 120 lbs.; delivered Interior Valley points- Light Amber Cotton 3 1/2¢ per lb., cans returned, Amber Wild Flowers 3 1/4¢ per lb., cans returned; few sales Amber baking honey 3 1/2¢; Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.00-5.20 per case of 120 lbs.

Northern California. Heavy rains have been general over the entire section, with rivers at flood stage and some 200,000 acres reported flooded. How this has affected beekeepers and bee hives is uncertain. A revised estimate by the California State Department of Agriculture indicates that in the previous floods losses of bees totaled 4,600 colonies, and that 30 percent of the equipment necessary to maintain them was also washed away. The heaviest loss was in Yolo County, in which 1,100 colonies were lost. Bees are working on willow, cottonwood, chickweed, burnet, box elder, maple, filaree, burr-clover, mustard, amesekia, eucalyptus and various fruits. Recently, however, rains and cloudy weather have prevented bees from gathering much nectar and beekeepers also report that there is little pollen available because of the rain damage to the blossoms. In some areas bees are building up slowly, with some beekeepers reported preparing to feed their colonies. The market has been generally steady, with beekeepers continuing to offer remaining lots of honey rather freely. Most local dealers are now well supplied with the darker grades of honey, but the lighter grades have been rather scarce. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities - Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢, Extra Light Amber Thistle-Alfalfa 4 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 1/2-3 3/4¢; Amber Fir Honeydew 3 1/2¢; delivered Central California Interior Valley points- Extra White Alfalfa 5 3/4¢.

Demand for beeswax has been slow, with few sales reported. Good yellow wax brought beekeepers mostly 20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been normal or slightly above, but rainfall has exceeded average in most sections. Thus while bees gathered considerable pollen during the first half of March they have been confined to the hives much of the time during this period. When bees could fly they have been active on deciduous fruit bloom except apples, and this should furnish the bulk of the pollen during the next few weeks. Oregon maple and western dandelion have also been important sources for pollen, and some is being gathered from Oregon grape, wild mustard, and in the higher altitudes from willows. Brood is building up rapidly and winter losses are reported small. Maple has been in bloom for 10 days. Many colonies have 4 to 8 frames of brood already. A good nectar flow has been on from various sources, though occasional beekeepers advise that they still find it necessary to feed, and in some sections stores have become light. Many other colonies will need feeding in the yards of beekeepers who have become too optimistic as a result of the rapidity with which the new season has opened up. Queen rearing is expected to start early in April, or two to three weeks earlier than usual. Packages of bees are already being received. Many beekeepers appear anxious to dispose of their remaining lots of honey, anticipating a good yield this year. Yet stocks of honey do not appear abundant, and Fireweed honey is especially light supply. With an abundance of moisture in the soil ^{prospects} for the coming season appear encouraging. Occasional sales reported U. S. No. 1 White comb \$3.75-4.25 per case. Few sales White extracted, small pails 8 1/2-9¢ per lb.; Light

Amber, small pails 6 3/5-8¢ per lb. Beeswax is about steady, with beekeepers reported selling at 19-21¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been above normal, but not warm enough to bring on the fruit bloom as rapidly as expected. However, apricots are in bloom, with peach blossoms about out, and bees are also working on maples, box elders, elm and dandelion. Colonies have already been placed in orchards for pollination, - a few days earlier than last year. Bees are generally in fine condition, averaging 5 frames of brood per colony, and many yards are stronger than usual for this season of the year. Stores, however, are running short. The market is a trifle weaker, with beekeepers anxious to dispose of their honey. Sales reported, White extracted, delivered Seattle 5-5 1/2¢, few 6¢ per lb., some sales Extra White 4 1/2-4 3/4¢ f.o.b. shipping points; few 60s 6 1/2¢, small pails 7 1/3-8¢ per lb. A good demand for beeswax is reported at 20-23¢ per lb., but with little available.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks of honey appear to be relatively heavier in Colorado and Nevada than in the rest of the Mountain States. Most other sections, in fact, report relatively little honey still unsold. Carlot demand is slow and many beekeepers are increasingly resorting to house-to-house selling in order to dispose of their remaining lots. The market shows no signs of strength, and some beekeepers are lowering their prices to clean up. Two carlots White extracted reported sold at 4¢ per lb., ten lots Extra White to Water White 4 1/2-5¢, few sales Water White 6¢, White 4 1/2-4 3/4¢, few 5¢; 60s mostly 5-6 1/2¢, small pails 6 1/2-8¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ten lots mostly 4-4 1/2¢, small pails 6-7 1/2¢ per lb. Small pails bulk comb or chunk White honey, 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, yellow mostly 20-23¢ per lb., some light yellow 25¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Bees are gathering pollen from maples and elms and are breeding up well, especially in the eastern part of the State. Colonies are reported generally strong but light in stores. Winter losses to date appear small. Further snow and rain have fallen during this period, though snow storage in the mountains is still deficient. It was much warmer toward the close of the period. Crop prospects are indefinite.

Wyoming. Some snow and rain reported recently, though much more is needed. Prospects are more encouraging. Bees are wintering well, but many colonies will have to be fed before early nectar sources become available. In some yards considerable feeding is already being done. The water content of the snow in the mountains has increased somewhat, but is still reported below normal. However, prospects are reported more encouraging than for some years at this time. The weather has recently been too cool for much broodrearing. Some reports indicate a larger prospective purchase of package bees this season than a year ago. Winter losses to date have been light.

Montana. Bees are in good condition, with light winter losses and some sealed brood, and with broodrearing generally under way. Some feeding, however, will be necessary. Little increase from package bees is anticipated. The soil is dry and spring moisture is needed for the nectar-bearing plants.

Idaho. The weather has recently been warm enough so bees could fly almost daily. They have been gathering some pollen from soft maples, broodrearing has started, and some colonies have 4 or more frames of brood. The weather has been dry and present indications are for a shortage of irrigation water on some tracts during the summer months. Bees have wintered well and if the weather keeps favorable they should be in good condition for making increase. But heavy feeding will be needed in some yards. Scale colony reported lost 11 pounds during the month preceding March 15.

Utah. The weather has been warm and dry, with sunshine daily. Colonies in some yards reported so anxious to increase that bees have been working on flour and chopped barley and are gathering pollen from various sources. Winter losses seem to be about normal in yards which were not too much weakened by last year's poisoning. Many colonies, however, are not considered very strong. Rain fell toward the close of the period.

Nevada. With mild weather prevailing, bees are bringing in pollen from willows, soft maples and other early spring flowers. Some extracted honey still remains in beekeepers' hands.

ARIZONA:

The weather in the Salt River Valley has continued dry and the annual desert flowers are drying up. Scale colonies continue to lose weight steadily, with no short honey flows to add to their stores. Bees are gathering some pollen, enough to stimulate broodrearing, and colonies are getting stronger. Citrus is starting to yield lightly. One scale colony reported showing a loss of nearly 39 pounds for the 6 months following September 21. In the Yuma area, where willow and mesquite have recently begun to bloom, a short crop is expected from the smaller acreage of alfalfa resulting from the increased plantings of vegetables and flax. Occasional sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.50-4.65 per case of 120 lbs. at country points; other sales \$4.75-4.80 per case delivered Los Angeles; Amber Alfalfa \$4.25-4.35 per case delivered Los Angeles. Local sales of Mesquite-Catsclaw honey reported at 40¢ for 10-lb. pails and 26¢ for 5 lb. pails..

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Although the section of the State is still dry, recent rains and warm weather have brought out buds on huajillo, mesquite, soap brush, and other early sources. Horsemint and other ground plants need more rainfall. Bees are brooding up on fruit bloom and other sources, but bees as a whole are weak in working forces due to old queens and lack of honey on which to build up. A few swarm cells have started. Occasional sales of beeswax reported at 20¢ per lb.

Rio Grande Valley. Citrus bloom is a month late and beekeepers are looking for a short flow because of the recent freeze and the lack of moisture. Many citrus trees are dying where they were not irrigated. A few mesquite blooms are out but part of the Valley is too dry even for mesquite. A little rain, however, has fallen during this period. Sales reported, extracted, Orange and Grapefruit, case lots or more 9¢ per lb., small pails 11¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.; Valley blend, case lots or more 6¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 14¢ per lb. Dark beeswax, 23¢ per lb. in trade.

Southeast Texas. Mesquite is slow in blooming due to the exceptionally cold weather in January. Prospects are that the Mesquite flow will be 4 to 6 weeks late. Little honey remains unsold.

Northeast Texas. Much pollen has been secured from fruit bloom and some nectar, though the weather has been rather dry for this section of the State. Bees have plenty of good quality stores. Horsemint and clover look well and prospects are encouraging.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been extremely cold for this late in the season. Recent temperature reported of 15° below. Bees in the cellars are in excellent shape so far, with occasional losses reported from starvation. Snow still blankets the soil. Considerable lack of moisture is still evident. Inquiries continue to be reported from Winnipeg and other Canadian towns. A snowfall of 6-8 inches occurred over much of the area toward the close of the period and will improve the moisture situation, especially as the snow packed heavily and held more water than usual. Colonies are expected to be moved out of the cellars early in April. Little honey remains unsold. One car White Sweetclover reported sold at 4½¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Snow and rain have both fallen during this period, improving crop prospects. The market is slow. Few sales reported 60s White Sweetclover 7¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.

Iowa. The weather has been sufficiently cold so that bees could fly on only a few days, and though pussywillows are in bloom, pollen has not yet become available from either the elm or the maple. Stores have been so reduced that feeding will be necessary in many yards, but losses of well-packed colonies appear light. Heavy losses, however, reported in yards where packing was inadequate. Cellar bees have not wintered as well as usual. More precipitation is needed. Little honey remains unsold. Two cars White Clover reported sold at 4½¢ per lb. f.o.b.; 4 cars at 5 3/8¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans returned; less carlots 5-5 1/8¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; few small pails sold locally 7¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Although more precipitation would be helpful, rains and snows have been sufficient to put the soil in the best Spring condition in recent years. It is, however, too early to tell how much sweetclover will be available. A little pollen is coming in from maple, but most of the period has been too cold and windy for bees to work. Little honey remains unsold. The stocks in beekeepers' hands are only about enough to last until new crop honey comes on. Few sales case lots or more Sweetclover extracted 5½-6¢ per lb.

Kansas. Soft maples and elms have bloomed and the weather was favorable toward the close for bees to gather pollen; earlier the weather was much colder. The surface soil has plenty of moisture, though little has fallen during this period and the subsoil is dry. Because of the cold weather there is less brood in the hives now than prior to the recent extreme cold. Losses of commercial beekeepers are so far not heavy, but many colonies are weak and further losses are considered likely. Honey is moving fairly well in small pails but bottled honey is less active, and little interest is reported in comb honey. Sales reported White Sweetclover, ton lots 4 3/4¢ per lb., cans returned; Light Amber Sweetclover, case lots or more 6½¢ per lb., small pails 6½-7¢ per lb.

Missouri. Winter stores are being rapidly consumed as a result of the unusually warm weather, and feeding will soon be necessary in many yards. Winter losses, already heavy, may be added to by the Easter cold spell. Sales reported Dark extracted Fall Bloom, ton lot 4½¢ per lb. The winter losses are primarily of colonies wintered outdoors and an appreciable proportion of this loss has occurred since the first of March.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Snow continues to fall, with the depth ranging from 6 inches in the lower part of the State to 3 feet or more in Upper Michigan. Temperatures continue low, with zero and below reported by many beekeepers and some colonies are getting in need of a flight. Bees in cellars are generally in good condition, with plenty of stores. More honey has been moving to Canada, but demand from buyers on this side of the Border has not been heavy, and the supply trade has been inactive as a result of the sluggish movement of honey. Yet relatively

continued -

few large lots of honey are left unsold. Recent carlot sales reported, several cars White extracted 5-5½¢ per lb., mostly 5½¢, with other recent lots of White extracted sold at 4½-5½¢ per lb., 60s 6-6½¢, small pails 6-8¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Here also the ground is completely covered with snow and the weather has been so cold - reaching below zero in some cases - that bees have not had an opportunity to fly, especially in the upper part of the State. However bees are generally reported in good condition and strong in numbers. Honey has been selling slowly, but at wide price ranges, especially for 5-lb. pails, for which prices have been heard ranging from 35¢ to 75¢. Most recent sales can be quoted: White extracted, large lots 5¢ with cans returned, 60s 5-6¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars \$1.40 per doz.; Amber capping molter honey large lots 4.9¢ per lb.

Minnesota. A blanket of snow still remains over most of Minnesota. The past 2-week period has seen exceptionally low temperatures, with one of the coldest Easters on record. Bees and plant life are still in mid-winter condition. Colonies seem to have wintered fairly well but losses will not be known until bees have an opportunity to fly. Consumer demand for honey is slow, and larger lots are moving slowly. Some sales reported, 60s White extracted 6-8¢ per lb., small pails 7½-10¢, with some sales of pails at 5¢ per lb. net; 1-lb. glass jars 14-15¢ per lb.; some ton lots White Clover 5-5½¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans returned. Comb honey has moved at the wide range of \$2.00-3.00 per case, depending upon the color and grade of the honey. Beeswax is in good demand, with little available, at 23-25¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Snow and rain have fallen, with high winds in some sections, and with record-breaking low temperatures, down to 5° or below. Winter losses vary more widely here than in almost any other portion of the country. In some yards losses so far reported range 30-50 percent; other beekeepers reported losses of less than 6 percent. Bees are breeding up very slowly as they have been able to fly only occasionally. Pussywillows, maples and elms are in bloom in certain areas but bees have had little chance to work on them. Little interest is evident in package bees. Several small apiaries reported for sale. Clover plants have been little affected by alternate freezing and thawing, and seem to be coming along satisfactorily. Many colonies are in need of feeding. Honey is moving slowly, with many beekeepers preferring to hold on to their remaining lots of 1939 crop honey in the hope that prices may go upward. One car White extracted reported sold at 5¢ per lb., case to ton lots 5-6¢, mostly around 5½¢, some 6¢ with cans returned; 60s 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢, 1-lb. glass jars 11-15¢; Light Amber, small pails 7½¢, 1-lb. glass jars 11¢ per lb. Little demand reported for comb honey. Few sales reported, No. 1 White comb \$3.75 per case; unclassified, unwrapped \$2.25 per case. Some sales White extracted reported sold at 5-5 1/8¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, including some with cans returned. Beeswax, 20-24¢ per lb. cash, or up to 26¢ per lb. intrade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Snow continues exceptionally deep, with up to 3 to 4 feet in depth on the level, and with recent reports indicating that some bees are under 12 feet of snow drifts. Reports of winter losses vary widely. While it is too early to comment on average losses, some yards in the westcentral part of the State are reported having 35-50 percent losses in outdoor colonies, but colonies in both northern and southern New York are thought to be in generally better condition and bees in cellars are generally in fair to good shape. Temperatures have been extremely low during this period, and bees have had no opportunity for flight. Honey is moving slowly, with demand primarily for the lighter grades. Case to ton lots White extracted have moved at 6½-6 3/4¢ per lb., 60s 7-7½¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 5 3/4¢; Amber, case lots 6¢, 60s 6½¢ per lb.; Buckwheat case lots or more, 4½-5.1¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb has sold at \$2.75-3.00 per case; Amber, \$2.35 per case.

Pennsylvania. Although bees were able to fly on occasional days, it has generally been too cold for them to leave the hive. Rain fell toward the close, preceded by snow on several occasions. Present prospects are for a heavy loss of bees, but with conditions varying widely in different apiaries. Although honey has been selling rather slowly, demand is better than earlier in the year, partly because maple syrup has not yet come on the market. Occasional sales reported, White extracted, 60s or more 8½-9¢ per lb., small pails 11¢; Amber, 60s 8¢ per lb. No. 1 Comb honey, either White or Buckwheat, wrapped \$3.60 per case; No. 2 Buckwheat, \$3.12 per case.

New Jersey. Heavy rainfall reported both early and late in the period, but bees have been able to fly on several occasions and in the southern part of the State have brought in pollen. Losses have varied, but preliminary estimates range 10-20 percent. Moderate retail demand reported.

Vermont. The weather is still very cold, and the ground is covered with from 1 to 4 feet of snow. While some colonies have had one brief flight, others have not been able to fly since November. Colonies with good stores are wintering well in spite of their long confinement. Sales reported, No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.25-3.50 per case; White Clover extracted, 60s 9¢, small pails 10¢; 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. With severe cold temperatures on several occasions, bees have had little or no flying weather. Occasional pollen has come in from maples, but little or no nectar as yet. Honey plants appear to be in good condition.

Virginia. The continued cold weather has held bees back, but they have been able to fly frequently and have brought in some pollen from soft maple and elm, and the strongest colonies have secured a little Maple nectar. Winter losses so far are reported to average around 10 percent. Bees are brooding up slowly, with more brood in colonies in the eastern than in the western part of the State. The honey market is dull, with little remaining unsold.

North Carolina. The bees have been confined to the hives during the recent extremely cold weather, but broodrearing has progressed nicely where conditions were favorable. Conditions vary, and yards in the northern part of the State have lost 50 percent of their colonies in some cases. Clover conditions appear satisfactory.

South Carolina. The spring has been very cold and backward. Bees are 2 or 3 weeks behind normal in the amount of brood per colony. Fruit bloom has been considerably delayed also. Peaches were just ready to bloom when two inches of snow fell recently. Wild plants are delayed in blooming for one or two weeks. Winter losses are uncertain. No sales reported.

West Virginia. The unusually cold weather is curtailing activities of bees. Winter losses are variable, but may be considered substantial. Bees in unpacked hives have lost rather heavily.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Continued cool, cloudy weather has retarded bee activity. Broodrearing is below normal, and only a little honey has been stored from the earliest spring Ti-Ti. Honey-producing plants are very late in coming into bloom. Several thousand colonies are reported affected with disappearing disease. Although little inquiry is reported for new crop honey, honey of the 1939 crop has sold well and for the first time in years there will be practically no carry-over when new crop honey becomes available.

Florida. Oranges are just beginning to bloom in central Florida but it is too early to say anything about the size of the crop. In the Tupelo area in northern Florida the season is a month late, and though hives are showing a surplus of nectar from spring flowers the Tupelo flow will be tardy. Bee losses have been rather heavy. Sales reported, Fancy Tupelo, ten lot 9¢, small pails 12½¢ per lb.; other Flavors, barrels 5¢, small pails 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. Here, too, the season is a month later than normal. Continued cold weather has seriously hampered queenrearing and is causing package colonies to build up slowly, except in the southern part of the State, where both package-bee and queenrearing operations are well under way. Rainfall has recently been light, but soil moisture is still adequate.

Louisiana. In the southern part of the State willows, dewberries, white Dutch clover, oaks, and various ornamental plants are yielding and producing a surplus. On favorable days the scale hive shows gains of 4 to 5 pounds. Considerable pollen is being brought in and colonies are building up well, though two weeks late in their condition. Although bees are building up slowly, shaking hives for queen nuclei keeps the numbers down. Queens are now available in considerable numbers. Some package-bee and queen men report good orders, but in general orders for both have been slow. Local demand for honey is reported good, and most of the small beekeepers are sold out. In Northern Louisiana sleet, hail, and heavy rains greatly hampered broodrearing early in the period, and caused a setback to nectar-producing flora. Some colonies are very low in stores and may need to be fed. Demand for honey has lessened slightly but prices are about the same. Most 1939 crop honey has been sold.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Algaroba is in heavy bloom in some areas due to continues hot and dry weather. This early bloom brought a light flow of Algaroba honey, which blended with the dark honey still on the hives. The main flow from Algaroba may not start until some time in May. - - - -

MARKET CONTINUED

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, extracted Idaho 672, 60-lb. tins and 495 cases in retail packages; Eastern Wash., 200, 60-lb. tins. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.65-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.40-3.50; 24, 2½-lb. tins and pails mostly \$5.25-5.35, few \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00; 60-lb. tins White to Water White 6 3/4-7¢; Light Amber 6-6½¢; No Fireweed quoted.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.00-3.15, 10-oz. \$2.75-2.85. - - - -

(Other markets start on Page 7.)

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: 200 cases extracted Calif.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 12-oz. \$3.60.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, barrels 6¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails mostly 50-55¢ each, few 60¢ and \$5.75 per dozen; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.65.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail, 4 cars Iowa, 1 car Utah, 1 car Wis.; by truck, 4,200 lbs. Ill., 21,600 lbs. Iowa., 10,260 lbs. Minn.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market weak. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$2.00-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Alfalfa Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 3/4¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5 3/4-6¢, few small lots higher, few 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 5-lb. pails, all sections, too few sales to establish market.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ for country run domestic stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -29¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: 3,300 lbs. Ohio. Supplies liberal. Demand rather slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, White 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 5 3/4¢. Sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40. Sales to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars: MONTANA, White Sweetclover \$1.65-1.80; MIDWESTERN, White Clover \$1.60-1.65.

DENVER: Receipts Colo., comb 15 cases, extracted 9,500 lbs.

COMB: Demand light, market weak. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$2.75, Choice \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand slower, market dull to weak. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - COLORADO, WYOMING, NEBRASKA and IDAHO, 60-lb. cans Light Amber \$3.15-3.60; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$4.60-4.90. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, WYOMING, NEBRASKA and IDAHO, Light Amber 60-lb. cans \$3.45-3.75, White to Water White \$4.20-4.25; cases 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars per dozen, 44-oz. \$3.60; 12-oz. \$1.30.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported. Demand slow, market steady. Dealers offering domestic crude, cash 20-21¢; trade 22-23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted, 21,039 lbs. Mich., 3,150 lbs. Wis., 8,100 lbs. Ohio, 1,200 lbs. Ind., 3,420 lbs. Ill.; comb, 28 cases Mich. Demand moderate.

EXTRACTED: Market steady. Sales by receivers to bakers and other large users- 60-lb. cans liquefied and strained - MICHIGAN, White Clover 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢. Sales to chain stores and other large users- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 35-36¢. OHIO, White Clover 5-lb. glass jars, few sales 40¢.

COMB: Market about steady. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, few sales in window cartons \$3.00-3.60.

KANSAS CITY: No arrivals reported.

COMB: Supplies light. Market dull. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover U. S. No. 1 quality, cases 10-oz. \$2.25; 9-oz. \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI, White Clover liquefied 7¢, small lots 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; granulated 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers liquefied 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to wholesalers- IDAHO, Sweetclover, cases 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$2.40; 24, 1-lb. bottles \$2.30.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts approximately 8,000 lbs. Minn. White Clover, 15,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 2,000 lbs. Minn. Amber.

COMB: Supplies light. Market dull. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢; White Clover 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.50-2.75; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00-4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20-4.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62. for

BEESWAX: Receipts approximately 1,000 lbs. Dealers paying producers/Lemon Yellow, cash 23¢, in trade 25¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat, 57,230 lbs. Calif., by rail 96,300 lbs. Mich., 36,005 lbs. Wis.; by truck, 4 cartons and 54 kegs N.Y.; imports - 50 bbls. Mex., 10 bbls. Palestine.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market about steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Orange 8-9¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢; White 8½-9¢; Alfalfa Light Amber mostly 7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 6½-7½¢, mostly 7-7½¢; Buckwheat 5 3/4-6¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo White 10½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flavors 5½-6¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5½¢. MICHIGAN, Mixed White Clover and Raspberry 8¢; White Clover 7-7½¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels original 55-60¢; re-strained 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Imports: 133 bags Portugal, 100 bags Chile, 80 bags Brazil, 70 bags Cuba, 55 bags Mexico, 18 bags Italy, 12 seroons Dominican Republic, 9 bags Guatemala. Market unsettled. Supplies of light wax moderate; darker waxes being offered in very limited way and supply at present light. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL and CUBA, Light 27-29¢. AFRICA, 26-27¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, Medium Dark 24½-26¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by boat, 25,896 lbs. Calif.; by rail, 60,960 lbs. Wis.; 36,132 lbs. Ill.; by truck from New York City, originating State unknown, 4,350 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5 3/4¢. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, Blended White and Sweetclover mostly 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors crude 26½-29½¢; refined 1/2 cent higher.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 6,200 lbs. Mich., 13,170 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand very slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$2.75-3.00. Sales by receivers to retailers- OHIO, No. 1, Buckwheat \$2.25-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers, jobbers, bakers, supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-8½¢, Light Amber 5½-5 3/4¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-6.00; 60s blended 6½¢, White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck- from Oregon, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 133 60-lb. cans, 30 cases 5-lb. pails, 33 cases comb; from Idaho- Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 186, 60-lb. cans; 188 cases 5-lb. pails. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10-2.20, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.25; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.10-5.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.75-3.90. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.90-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.75.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate. OREGON, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$2.90-3.10, showing granulation \$2.00 and up.

BEESWAX: Market steady, with dealers paying bookkeepers 19-20¢ in cash and 21¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers- ILLINOIS, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.75. OHIO, Buckwheat, Dark unwrapped 13½-oz. net \$1.75 per case. IOWA and MISSOURI, Light Amber Clover \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light to Medium Amber 60-lb. tins 6¢. Sales by food brokers, wholesale grocers and bakers' supply firms to bakers, candy makers and bottlers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5½¢. UTAH and IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck, from Central Calif- 359 cases Cotton-Alfalfa, 29 cases Bean, 36 cases Sage; from Northern Calif. 189 cases Thistle, 147 cases Mixed Flowers; by rail from Oregon 225 cases Clover. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 400 lbs. Market steady under moderate demand.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to manufacturers, bottlers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Star Thistle 6-6½¢, some 6 5/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5-5½¢.

BEESWAX: Demand was slow with few sales reported. Good Yellow wax brought mostly 20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, to beekeepers.

SEATTLE: See page 6.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.



Washington, D. C.
April 15, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 526

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of April)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Variations in both temperature and precipitation have been wide during this period, Northern Colorado, for example, reporting temperatures from 8° to 75° during the last week. The season is not uniformly early or late, but in general the West is earlier and the East later than normal. Bees in the West have been able to fly frequently, but in the East unfavorable weather conditions have restricted all but occasional flights. Winter losses in the West were not serious, though many came through light in stores, but in the eastern White Clover Belt it is apparent that losses will be heavier than usual, and where stores were not satisfactory winter losses are reported extremely heavy. The extent to which these losses can be made up by division is uncertain, but it appears that purchases of package bees will be much below what would be expected if the selling price of honey were higher. Unfavorable weather has greatly handicapped package bee and queen men in the South.

Stocks of old crop honey are steadily lessening and though the demand is not brisk in any area, yet the anticipations of a fair-sized carry-over, which were rather widespread a few weeks ago, have changed to a general feeling that the carry-over will be light. Many beekeepers are either buying from others to fill orders or are turning down orders altogether. Sales to Canadian buyers continue to be helpful in reducing stocks along the Northern Border. New crop honey is coming in actively in California, where the Orange flow is heavy and the quality good, and in various areas along the southern coast. Prices show no improvement except locally, and in many areas the price level appears to have sagged in an effort to dispose of remaining lots of honey before new crop stock is ready for the market.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has continued unsettled, with considerable cloudiness and scattered light rainfall. With temperatures averaging below normal the weather was too cold for bees to work actively on oranges until toward the close of the period. Present prospects are that the Orange flow will be heavy and the quality is expected to be generally good. Bees have been rearing brood quite extensively and have plenty of pollen, though stores were often short, and feeding has been quite widespread although the Orange flow has been on for some days. Colony condition varies greatly, with many colonies in the Orange belt below normal, yet many colonies are up to swarming strength. Pollen has been gathered from alfalfa, mustard and other wild flowers. Desert flowers have been yielding nectar at the rate of about 1 pound a day. Though the condition of the button sage does not look universally satisfactory for a flow, a limited quantity of new crop Sage honey will be available in a few days. Honey-producing areas along the Colorado River will also soon have new crop honey available. Demand has been fair to moderate for California honey, but with dealers showing more active interest in Intermountain honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points, - Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$5.00 per case of 120 pounds; White Eucalyptus, new crop \$4.50 per case. Demand for beeswax has been slow to moderate at mostly 17-19¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, few best lots 20-21¢ per lb. delivered.

Imperial Valley. The weather has been rather cool, with some wind. Pollen is reported abundant, but most colonies are getting short of stores and some colonies are reported very short. Inquiries for honey have been reported but only a few sales, at \$4.45-4.50 per case of 120 pounds Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa.

Central California. The weather has been somewhat unsettled, with overcast skies and showers in the early part of the period, and clear warm weather toward the close. Bees in the mountain ranges have built up to swarming strength, and have stored some honey, with pollen very plentiful and a heavy growth of honey plants following the unusual amount of rainfall. In the Valley, sage prospects have been improved by the rainfall. The Orange flow has started with good prospects and many beekeepers have been moving their bees to orange and sage areas. Most colonies have apparently come through the winter in condition to take advantage of the heavy flow of nectar, though occasional colonies

are still weak. Present prospects indicate that the Orange honey will be of excellent quality. Bees have also been working on alfilaria, locust, eucalyptus, yellow fiddleneck, manzanita, willows and various shrubs. Supplies of honey remaining in beekeepers' hands reported light, but it is being offered freely. Large buyers are reported generally supplied with Amber and Light Amber grades and are principally interested in Orange and Sage honeys, both old crop stock and honey now being gathered. Prices show little change from those prevailing the latter part of March. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 4-4½¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4½¢; Extra Light Amber to White Bean 5½¢.

Northern California. Light showers fell during the first part of April over most of the area, but toward the close the weather was clear and warm. Except in low-lying areas where floods caused some damage and the loss of thousands of colonies of bees, March rains were beneficial, aiding plant growth. Thousands of colonies have been rented for pollination at from 50¢ to \$1.50, mostly \$1.00 per colony. Bees are working on wild radish, wild mustard, eucalyptus, alfilaria, burr clover, Ladino clover, madrone, and other plants, though many package-bee producers are still feeding their colonies. The bloom of madrone and eucalyptus is said to be especially profuse. Many colonies are reported as being in only fair condition as the wet spring prevented them from building up to normal strength. Losses by flood may prove more serious than winter losses. Broodrearing started early, but the condition of the colonies is irregular. Prices have been practically unchanged under light trading. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 5½-5¾¢ per lb.; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3½-4¢ per lb.; delivered Sacramento Valley points- Light Amber Mixed Thistle 4¢ per lb.

Beeswax reported selling slowly with beekeepers receiving mostly 20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures during the past 2 weeks have been slightly above average, with considerable sunshine. With conditions favoring bee activity they have been able to fly frequently and to work actively on fruit bloom, golden willow, dandelions, vetch, mustard, Oregon grape and other plants, storing a surplus of nectar for the first time this season. Bees appear to be in excellent condition and many colonies have 6 to 8 frames of brood. Some colonies are already preparing to swarm. Winter losses are reported higher in the fireweed district than elsewhere, coming mostly from starvation. Dealers are fairly well stocked with honey and most of them are buying only as orders come in, pending more detailed information regarding the new crop prospects. Stocks of honey in beekeepers' hands are reported light, with Fireweed honey especially scarce. Occasional sales of small pails White extracted reported at 8¢ per lb. Beeswax is about steady with dealers paying beekeepers 20¢ per lb. cash, 20-21¢ per lb. in trade, delivered Portland. Inspection work has been under way about a month in the Puget Sound area, with more funds available than formerly due to the processing tax on honey bottled within the State.

East of Cascades. The weather has been warm, indicating an early season for the apple bloom. Peaches, cherries and pears are in bloom and apples are showing pink. Many colonies have been placed in the orchards for pollination purposes at around \$1.50 per colony. Though some yards have been badly poisoned from arsenate of lead sprayed on the peaches when they were in full bloom most colonies are stronger than usual. Many have 6 frames of brood and some have as high as 12 frames. Commercial beekeepers may have to feed if the weather does not permit abundant storing of nectar during the apple bloom. On the whole, prospects for a honey crop are considered the best in years. Demand for honey is reported lighter than usual. Some honey is still being moved to Canada points. Occasional sales reported Light Amber Alfalfa, case lots 6¢ per lb., small pails 6 2/3-8¢ per lb.; some sales delivered Coast markets White 5-5½¢ per lb., Light Amber 4½-4 3/4¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN AREA:

The prospects of a carryover into the new season do not seem as definite as they did a few weeks ago. Sales have increased sufficiently during recent weeks so that although the market cannot be called active, few beekeepers report much unsold honey. The carryover will depend upon the demand for the next two or three months. Prices appear fully firm. Three cars of Choice White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold recently at 5¢ per lb., ton lots Extra White to Water White 4½-5¢, White 4½-5¢, small pails 6½-8½¢, Extra Light Amber to White, ton lots mostly 4¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, 2 cars 4½¢, ton lots 4-4 1/8¢; 60s 5½¢, small pails 6½¢ per lb. Beeswax, country run, market rather active 18-22¢, with up to 23¢ in trade for yellow wax; some dark beeswax sold for 17¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Temperature fluctuations have been wide, the mercury varying 80° to 75° in Northern Colorado during the second week of the period. Bees are building up well and in general are in normal condition, with three or four frames of brood. Many colonies are short of stores, however, and many beekeepers are feeding already. Dandelions bloomed at the close. Further additional rainfall has added to the soil moisture and improved the prospects for a crop. While considerable honey is reported as remaining unsold in the San Juan and the San Luis Valleys, yet at a recent meeting of beekeepers in Denver it was stated that the supply of surplus honey in the State was less than that of a year ago, and only enough to take care of needs within the State until new honey becomes available.

Wyoming. Further rains have fallen and ground moisture is now good, though snow in the mountains is still short. Bees have wintered well but stores are spotted and some will have to be fed to carry them until dandelions bloom. Many colonies have three frames of brood or more.

Montana. Winter losses are reported light and as dandelions are expected to bloom in a couple of weeks stores are generally adequate. Occasionally beekeepers report colonies starving where not fed. There has been considerable moisture in the form of wet snow and rain, with sub-freezing temperatures. Temperatures have been sufficiently low to limit broodrearing and to retard the development of pollen sources.

Idaho. The weather has been cool and unsettled, with considerable rain and wind which have kept bees in the hives much of the time. Little pollen has recently been gathered, but bees are in good condition except that occasional colonies are light in stores. Toward the close of the period dandelions began to bloom, and furnished pollen and nectar when bees were able to work on them. The heavy moisture has placed honey plants and storage water in normal condition. Fruit bloom has just started, - about two weeks ahead of normal.

Utah. With frequent rainfall and mild weather the outlook is promising, with honey plants coming along well over most of the State. The condition of bees is irregular; some report that they wintered well, but other beekeepers report considerable dwindling. Many colonies will need additional feeding. So far broodrearing has not been heavy, but dandelions, apricots and early peaches are in bloom, and bees are working on them when weather permits. Early nectar sources are several weeks ahead of normal. The March 31 report of the Water Commission shows precipitation for the previous six months as 77 percent normal on the watersheds, but rainfall during the past two weeks has been helpful in the upper part of the State.

Nevada. The weather has been cool with much rain. Bees have been bringing in pollen when they were able to fly. Desert flora will be abundant this season. State inspection activities began on April 10.

ARIZONA:

Conditions vary widely. In the extreme southern part of the State, where rain has been lacking, colonies are reported weaker than usual, and with less brood than a month ago. Much feeding is necessary, though creosote bush and other minor sources are furnishing a little nectar and pollen. Further north and west in the State conditions look more favorable for a good honey crop. Desert apiaries are reported in better condition than for several years, and winter losses have not been very heavy. Scale colonies are reported making gains of around 2 pounds a day. In the Yuma Valley the condition of bees is reported as about 10 percent better than a year ago. Stocks of honey are light. Sales of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$4.25-4.40 per case of 120 lbs., 2 cars 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; other sales \$4.50-4.75 per case delivered Los Angeles. Case lots of White Mesquite reported sold at 4 1/6¢ per lb. Few sales of light capping beeswax at 21¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Following a period of dry weather recent rains, totalling 4 inches, have greatly improved plant conditions. In some sections where bees had a good fall flow they are now getting in excellent condition from mesquite, soap brush, persimmon, and other early bloom, but many colonies are in such a weakened condition that it will take much building up to bring them to their peak or to a point where they are strong enough to bring in much surplus. Losses from lack of food and care have been heavy. Present prospects indicate that catsclaw, huajillo, and mesquite will produce a moderate amount of nectar. Fair orders reported for package bees.

Rio Grande Valley. The drouth was finally broken, with 10 inches of rain within 10 days during the citrus flow from irrigated orchards. This cut the Citrus nectar flow in half, except in limited areas. Mesquite is blooming, with yields irregular. Sales reported extracted Citrus, 60s 9¢, small pails 11¢, 1-lb. glass jars 17¢ per lb.; Valley blend, 60s 6¢, small pails 8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 18¢ per lb. Dark beeswax, 23¢ per lb. in trade.

Southeast Texas. With bees getting both new nectar and plenty of pollen colonies are increasing in strength and some are preparing to swarm. Less feeding has been necessary than beekeepers expected earlier as the lack of early pollen prevented colonies from building up rapidly early in the season. If the weather continues bright and warm the blooming period of the early plants will be short.

West Texas. Bees did well on agarita, but dry weather slowed down colony activity until the latter part of the period, when good rains brought on nectar sources and improved crop prospects.

Northeast Texas. Heavy rains and low temperatures did considerable damage to pollen and nectar sources. The effect on colonies, many of which are heavy in brood, and some of which are nearly ready to swarm, is uncertain.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather continues cold and cloudy, with several inches of snow still on the ground in the upper part of the Valley, though snow is about gone in the southern portion. Moisture conditions were much improved by the recent precipitation. No pollen sources are as yet available. Little interest reported in package bees. Stocks of honey are rapidly becoming light. Very little honey remains in beekeepers' hands. Several sales have recently been made to Canada. Occasional sales reported White Sweetclover, case to ton lots 4 3/4¢, 60s 5¢, small pails 7 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23-25¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Reports received indicate heavier winter losses in this State than in the area to the north. Some beekeepers report winter losses of around 30 percent. Crop prospects are indefinite.

Iowa. Maple bloom is about over and elms are now in bloom, but the season is about 10 days later than normal. Recent precipitation, mostly in the form of rain, has been helpful to the growing crop. Prospects, though still uncertain, are more encouraging following the recent rain. Winter losses are reported by many beekeepers where colonies were not properly packed. Shortage of stores is apparently more serious with Italian than with Caucasian bees. Stocks of honey carried over will be very light, according to present indications. One carlot White Clover reported sold at 4 1/4¢ per lb. f.o.b., another carlot sale of White Clover reported at 5 3/8¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned.

Nebraska. Prospects for the coming season have been improved by rainfall, though the outlook at present is for a crop below that of last season. Much sweetclover did not survive the dry weather of last summer and fall and the winter killing during the severe temperatures of recent months. Yet beekeepers are encouraged at the amount of sweetclover that came through and at the present outlook. Winter losses appear to have been irregular, some beekeepers reporting very few losses, while in other yards losses have been heavy. Because of the low prices at which honey has been selling beekeepers have been withholding orders for supplies and package bees and queens. The market shows no signs of improvement, although stocks of honey are light and in many sections of the State have been cleaned up. Temperatures have varied widely, and bees have often been kept in the hives by too cool weather to permit flying. The market is depressed. Sales reported of wrapped comb, weights ranging 10-15 ounces, at \$2.40 per case; extracted Sweetclover, case lots or more 5 1/2-6¢ per lb., small pails 5-8¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Kansas. The weather has been alternately cool and hot, with record low temperatures for the season killing tender growth. Soil moisture conditions have improved, but more precipitation is needed to bring on plant growth. Subsoil moisture is reported better than usual in the western part of the State. Winter losses have varied widely, but are reported much heavier in the southeastern than the northeastern part of the State. Early fruit bloom and dandelions have yielded nectar and pollen, and bees are building up on these sources. Sales reported White Clover 5-8¢ per lb., small pails around 8¢ per lb.

Missouri. Clover plants appear to be in good condition, though more rain is needed for best development. Bees are said to be three weeks later than usual in rearing brood.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The season is a week late and in the northern part of the state snow still remains on the ground. However, it has recently been warmer and bees have been able to fly occasionally over much of the State. Yet colonies are just beginning to have capped brood, when ordinarily young bees should be emerging. Recent rains have been helpful to clover but still more precipitation would be useful. Few bees have yet been removed from the cellars, and many outdoor bees have not been unpacked. Some beekeepers feel that losses will be above average. Large lots of honey remaining unsold are scarce and buyers are actively searching for them. Occasional sales reported White extracted, case to ton lots 5-6¢ per lb., 1 car Extra White 5 5/8¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb.; Amber Buckwheat, ton lots 4 1/2¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 24-25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Many colonies have now been removed from the cellar, but recent days have been so cool that bees have not been able to fly much of the time. Little pollen is yet available from maple or elms, and this is lessening the broodrearing. The cold weather has rendered crop prospects still more uncertain. Much more moisture is needed to insure satisfactory plant growth. Demand for honey has lessened but beekeepers generally feel that demand will absorb the surplus before new crop becomes available. Sales reported White extracted, case to ten lots 5-6¢ per lb., 60s 7-8¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢, few 9¢ per lb., 1 lb. glass jars 10-10 1/5¢ per lb.; Amber Mixed, ten lots 6¢ per lb.; No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.25 per case. Yellow beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Moisture conditions have been improved by wet snow and rain, but more rain is needed to make up for the drouth of last fall. Reports indicate that winter losses are likely to be much heavier than anticipated, due partly to the long period of warm weather in the fall when there was a heavy consumption of stores. Many bees are still in the cellars but they should be removed soon. Extracted is moving slowly and little interest is reported in comb honey. Few recent sales White extracted 5-6¢ per lb., small pails 7 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb honey has been sold at \$2.35-3.00 per case, culls wrapped \$2.00; some heavy White comb reported offered at 8¢ per section without cases. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The period was ushered in by low temperatures, high winds and snow, and though toward the close temperature have gone up somewhat, much of the time bees have not been able to take advantage of the available bloom of maples, pussywillows and elms. Snow fell over much of the area and though it has since melted the unseasonable cold period has further delayed spring development. Winter losses vary widely, amounting to 70 percent in some sections where wintered solely on fall honey. Many beekeepers, however, report losses under 5 percent. It is entirely too early to make any estimate of the average losses for the area, but many beekeepers fear that spring dwindling may also be serious. Clover plants have been benefitted by recent precipitation and in some areas plant prospects are very encouraging. The extent to which these winter losses will be made up by package bees is doubtful in view of the low prices at which honey has been selling. In some yards colonies have built up so rapidly that early division may be possible. Demand for honey has not been heavy but stocks have become so light that numerous beekeepers are reported turning down sales because of lack of honey with which to supply them. Sales reported of White extracted, case to ten lots mostly 4 1/2-5 1/2¢, some with cans returned; 60s 6-7¢, small pails 8-9¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ten lots 5¢, small pails 7 1/2¢ per lb.; Amber, case lots or more 4 1/2¢ per lb. with cans returned; some 1937 crop Light Amber 3¢ per lb.; and some 1938 crop Extra White 5 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb has moved at \$2.50-2.75 per case, few sales lower. Beeswax 22-25¢ per lb. cash, up to 26¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Rainfall has been sufficient so that most of the snow has melted, though more snow fell toward the close. Winter losses are apparently the heaviest in years and even where colonies are in good condition little brood is reported in the hives. Some colonies are still in the cellars. Other have been set out of the cellars with losses that are lighter than with bees packed outdoors but still unusually heavy. Occasionally a little pollen is brought into the hives. Stocks of honey are sufficiently light so that some beekeepers have purchased honey from outside the State to take care of their orders. Few sales reported White extracted, 60s or more 6-7 1/2¢ per lb.; 60s Buckwheat 6 1/2¢ per lb. Demand for honey affected somewhat by the presence on the market of new maple sirup.

Pennsylvania. Winter losses now appear to be less than previously anticipated. Many colonies are said to have 4 frames of brood and they are generally in good shape.

Connecticut. The season is backward, with cold days and freezing nights, and considerable feeding has been necessary. However, though bees consumed an abundance of stores they are generally in fine shape and normal colonies wintered well. The 1939 honey crop is nearly cleaned up.

New Jersey. Spring is backward, with snow and cold weather during the period. Bees are slow in developing and many colonies are weak. As elms and maples are not yet out very little pollen has been gathered.

Vermont. Although the ground is still covered with snow, which will provide much-needed moisture, bees have had an occasional flight. No plants have yet been in bloom to furnish pollen or nectar. In spite of four months without any flight bees have apparently come through the winter in good shape though consumption of stores has been heavier than usual. The sale of honey has slowed down somewhat. Sales reported, No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.50 per case, No. 2, \$2.75 per case. Extracted, small pails 10¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Rain has been sufficient so that the soil is now in excellent condition and prospects for a good clover growth are encouraging. Due to cool, rainy weather bees have had little opportunity to fly and have gathered little pollen or nectar. Though broodrearing is not advanced as much as usual it is normal considering the backward spring. Some colonies are appreciably advanced because of experimental feeding on pollen substitutes, which greatly stimulated broodrearing in these hives. Winter losses for the State are reported around 25 percent. Sales reported 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

Virginia. With rain, snow and hail during this period bees are building up slowly and have had little opportunity to work on maple and willow bloom. However, they are in fairly good condition and should be ready for the honey flow which is expected about the first of May. Many packages of bees will be bought to make up for winter losses, which are heavier than usual and reported as around 15 percent. Sales reported of medium beeswax at 23¢ cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Low temperatures and cold rains have been effective in keeping bees in the hives much of the time. Winter losses are generally heavier than usual and have been rather serious with farmer beekeepers. Maples are in full bloom and bees are working on them busily when the weather permits. Though colonies are about a month late for this section of the country, many hives have 3 to 4 frames of brood. Fruit bloom will be unusually late this spring.

North Carolina. Peaches have bloomed and apples are now in full bloom, but the cool, late spring has prevented bees from taking full advantage of the early flow. Yet bees in the eastern part of the State are gathering considerable nectar and most of them will be ready for the main honey flow, which will start before the end of the month. Winter losses have been variable but for the State as a whole have been lighter than normal. Prospects for a crop of honey are especially encouraging in the eastern part of the State. In good colonies broodrearing is progressing well. Practically no honey remains in the hands of the beekeepers and though many stores are fairly well stocked with honey much of it is from out of the State.

South Carolina. The season is still very late, with much cold weather. Frost on April 11 killed many apple blossoms and some damage to black locust and poplar buds is feared. In spite of the cool weather bees have built up with unusual rapidity. Some losses reported from starvation. Demand for honey is reported more active.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The best colonies now have 8 to 10 frames of brood and are gathering surplus from ti-ti and black gum. Dewberries and blackberries are also furnishing a little nectar. Honey plants are in excellent condition following the abundant rainfall. Spring dwindling has been serious and perhaps 25 percent of the colonies are below normal in condition, and are building up on the early flow. Little new honey is available and most old crop honey has been sold. Sales reported small pails Gallberry 10-12½¢ per lb. White capping beeswax, 23¢ per lb. Lessened burning of the undergrowth in South Georgia forests has made this a better beekeeping territory.

Florida. Bees in the central part of the State are reported to have averaged 35 pounds from orange blossom. The palmetto flow will start before the end of the month. In the northern part of the State bees built up on maples, yellow jessamine, and wild fruit trees so that colonies are in shape for the main tupelo flow, which has just started with encouraging prospects. Swarming has been light so far. Sales reported barrels Mixed Flavors 6¢ per lb., 60s and small pails 7½¢ per lb.

Alabama. Conditions for producing package bees and queens have been very unfavorable, though demand for packages is reported by some operators as the greatest in several years, with more business than they could handle. Laying queens are plentiful in the mating nuclei. Honey plants are coming along well and a fair flow is on in most sections. Soil moisture is ample for immediate needs. Sales reported of extracted Tupelo in 60s at 7½¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Bees are in good condition, with plenty of honey coming in from ti-ti. A flow from black gum should start soon. Honey is moving well, with beekeepers buying from outside the State to take care of their orders. Sales reported of Light Amber in small pails at 9½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Cool weather toward the close of the period cut short the honey flow in the southern part of the State after many yards had registered gains of 30 to 50 pounds. Honey plants are in good condition and storage of nectar will begin again soon. Actual winter losses are not heavy, but many colonies are weak and will have to build up on the early flow instead of storing surplus. Demand for honey is considered good. In Northern Louisiana bees have built up rapidly during the warm weather and package bees have increased especially, having plenty of pollen. Crop prospects are brighter than last month. Although honey plants are late present indications are for a good stand of clover. Most of the 1939 crop is cleaned up and honey continues to move slowly.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market conditions and comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, 5 bbls. Puerto Rico extracted via New York City.

COMB: Practically no supplies on market. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. ^{few} sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales $10\frac{1}{2}\phi$. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7ϕ . PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases $6\frac{1}{2}$ - 7ϕ , barrels 6ϕ . Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.65.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail 2 cars Ariz., 1 car Iowa; by truck 2,000 lbs. Ill., 1800 lbs. Ind., 840 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market weak. Sales to retailers- CENTRAL WESTERN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$1.75-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}\phi$, few small lots $6-6\frac{1}{8}\phi$. CENTRAL WESTERN, White Clover $5\frac{3}{4}$ - 6ϕ , few $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few small lots higher, few $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers $4-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$. CENTRAL WESTERN, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails, few sales \$4.25-4.75.

BEESSWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ for country run domestic stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA, $28\frac{1}{2}$ -29¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, 49,632 lbs. Ohio, 40,560 lbs. Mich. Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, White $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber $5\frac{3}{4}\phi$. Sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40. Sales to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars: MONTANA, White Sweetclover \$1.65-1.80; MIDWESTERN, White Clover \$1.60-1.65.

DENVER: Arrivals, extracted 12,000 lbs. Colo., 6,000 lbs. Nebr., 6,000 lbs. Wyo..

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - COLORADO, WYOMING, NEBRASKA and IDAHO, 60-lb. cans Light Amber \$3.15-3.60; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$4.60-4.90. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, WYOMING, NEBRASKA and IDAHO, Light Amber 60-lb. cans \$3.45-3.75, White to Water White \$4.20-4.25; cases 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars per dozen, 44-oz. \$3.60, 12-oz. \$1.30.

COMB: Offerings limited. Demand light, market dull. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped Sweetclover-Alfalfa, fancy \$2.75, choice \$2.50.

BEESSWAX: 4,000 lbs. arrived.

Demand slow, market steady. Dealers offering for domestic crude, cash 20-21¢; trade 22-23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 29,132 lbs. Mich., 420 lbs. Ill., 48 lbs. Wis.; comb, 22 cases Mich. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bakers and other large users, liquefied and strained - MICHIGAN, White Clover $5\frac{1}{2}$ - 7ϕ . Sales to chain stores and other large users- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 35-36¢.

COMB: Market about steady. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, few sales in window cartons \$3.00-3.60.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts 300, 60-lb. cans Iowa extracted.

COMB: No receipts. Market dull. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover U. S. No. 1 quality, cases 10-oz. \$2.25; 9-oz. \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover liquefied 7ϕ , few $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, granulated $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Mixed Flowers Light Amber liquefied $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

MINNEAPOLIS: 6,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover extracted, 2,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market dull. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, Light Amber Sweetclover $5\frac{1}{2}$ - 6ϕ ; White Sweetclover and Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.50-2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

BEESSWAX: Too few sales to establish market.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail 3 cars Ida.; by boat 62,100 lbs. Calif.; 37 bbls. & 1 case Fla.; 329, 60-lb. cans and 15 bbls. Guatemala, 1 bbl. and 1 case Cuba.; by truck 40,000 lbs. N.Y.; previously unreported by boat 1 car La.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market steady. Kegs of Buckwheat honey practically exhausted; balance of supply in tins. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Orange 8-9¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢; White 8½-9¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 6 3/4-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 6½-7½¢; Light Amber 6¢; Buckwheat 5½-6¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 10¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5½¢. MICHIGAN, Mixed White Clover and Raspberry 8¢; White Clover 7-7½¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 58-60¢, re-strained 65-70¢ gal.

BEESWAX: Receipts, 1080 bags Brazil, 35 screons & 119 bags Dominican Republic, 83 bags Portugal, 82 bags Cuba, 41 bags Puerto Rico, 25 bags Mexico. Market continues rather unsettled. Though spot prices are about steady, stronger future quotations appear evident. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, AFRICA and CUBA, 25-26¢. BRAZIL, mostly 26¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by boat and rail none; by truck from New York City 270 lbs. originating State unknown.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5 3/4¢. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, blended White and Sweetclover mostly 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers - FLORIDA and SOUTHEASTERN, crude 26½-29½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 5,800 lbs. Mich., 8,560 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand very slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$2.50-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market unsettled. Brokers' sales to retailers, jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 5½-6¢; Light Amber 5½-5½¢. MIDWESTERN, Blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6½¢; White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck - from Oregon, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 180, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, 150 cases 5-lb. pails; via boat from California, 250 cases 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, with minor price adjustments.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10, few higher; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00-2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.15; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.50-4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.10-5.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.75-3.90. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85, few higher; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.90-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars with bails \$4.92.

COMB: Supplies cleaned up with practically no demand for replenishing stocks.

BEESWAX: Market unchanged, with dealers paying 19-20¢ in cash, 20-21¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers- ILLINOIS, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.75. OHIO, Buckwheat, Dark, unwrapped 12½-oz. net \$1.75 per case.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light to Medium Amber 60-lb. tins 6¢. Sales by food brokers, wholesales grocers and baker's supply firms to bakers, candy makers and bottlers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5½¢. UTAH and IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland via motor truck- from Central California, 110 cases Bean, 40 cases Alfalfa, 26 cases Cotton, 20 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern California, 279 cases Thistle, 38 cases Mixed Flowers; from Idaho, 150 cases Clover; from Nevada, 80 cases Clover. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 315 lbs. Good local demand reported, with prices steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to manufacturers and bottlers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6-6½¢, some 6 3/4¢; Cotton-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5½-6¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 5½¢.

BEESWAX: Few sales reported. Good yellow wax bringing beekeepers mostly 20¢ lb. delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, extracted, Idaho, 590, 60-lb. tins and 325 cases in retail packages; Eastern Washington 225, 60-lb. tins. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market weak.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.25-3.50; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.85-3.15; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins and pails \$4.90-5.15; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 60-lb. tins White to Water White 6-7¢, mostly 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber 5 3/4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

COMB: No offerings.

HONEY STORAGE IN CANADA

(From Weekly Crop and Market Report, Dominion Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada, April 4, 1940)

Following are honey storage holdings in pounds as of April 1, 1940, together with comparative figures a year ago:-

	<u>Consumer</u>	<u>Containers</u>	<u>Bulk</u>	<u>Containers</u>
	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>
Halifax	2,000	1,800	—	—
Saint John	5,300	1,100	—	—
Quebec City	3,760	3,850	10,280	10,160
Montreal	262,394	144,605	304,203	60,915
Ottawa	33,492	15,292	9,120	7,980
Toronto	215,000	No report	600,000	No report
Winnipeg	453,807	193,220	192,990	370,560
Regina	76,890	40,896	—	—
Saskatoon	83,160	51,042	—	—
Edmonton	112,402	70,378	—	—
Lethbridge	13,080	20,400	—	—
Medicine Hat	14,460	2,712	—	—
Calgary	135,480	54,756	11,310	906
Vancouver	181,187	192,471	74,315	53,095

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING JANUARY & FEBRUARY, 1940

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>	
	<u>JANUARY</u>	<u>FEBRUARY</u>
Puerto Rico	67,785	88,905
Hawaii	56,944	281,098
TOTAL, 1940	124,729	373,003
TOTAL, 1939	72,824	98,666

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 1940 - 497,732

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 1939 - 171,490

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING JANUARY & FEBRUARY, 1940

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>	
	<u>JANUARY</u>	<u>FEBRUARY</u>
Puerto Rico	2,231	75
Hawaii	1,016	0
TOTAL, 1940	3,247	75
TOTAL, 1939	3,241	4,401

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 1940 - 3,322

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 1939 - 7,642

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY & FEBRUARY, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS			QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY		JANUARY	FEBRUARY
Denmark	24,000	--	Peru	384	--
Irish Free State	--	12,000	Saudi Arabia	--	27
Netherlands	--	142,658	British India	2,932	1,568
Norway	44,040	--	British Malaya	826	475
Sweden	23,850	48,600	Ceylon	44	24
Switzerland	--	12,000	China	1,044	3,048
Canada	304,994	60,460	Burma	254	25
Panama Canal Zone	--	480	Netherland India	1,202	3,151
Mexico	400	80	French Indo-China	480	--
Newfoundland and Labrador	--	6,486	Hong Kong	1,837	831
Bermuda	373	--	Philippine Islands	3,305	1,718
Jamaica	1,447	--	Siam	96	--
Other British			British East Africa	--	90
West Indies	--	83	Gold Coast	--	306
Cuba	--	15	Egypt	265	--
Colombia	261	--	TOTALS, 1940	412,166	294,125
Ecuador	132	--	TOTALS, 1939	173,703	140,316

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 1940 - 706,291

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 1939 - 314,019

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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY & FEBRUARY, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY
France	1,532	--
Greece	511	966
Italy	320	--
United Kingdom	96	--
Canada	846	413
Guatemala	5,032	--
Cuba	14,367	6,350
Dominican Republic	--	6,839
TOTALS, 1940	23,254	14,563
TOTALS, 1939	23,577	21,858

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 1940 - 57,822

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 1939 - 51,435

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IMPORTS OF BEESWAX ONLY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY & FEBRUARY, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY
Canada	2,000	--
Panama	--	800
Salvador	1,000	--
Mexico	8,790	14,809
Cuba	61,072	77,850
Dominican Republic	26,917	27,534
Haiti, Republic of	--	1,000
Brazil	290,553	223,389
Chile	6,799	--
Ethiopia	11,278	--
Egypt	26,758	12,476
French Africa	33,724	22,507
Morocco	7,582	--
Other Portuguese Africa	89,407	70,284
TOTAL, 1940	565,830	450,649
TOTAL, 1939	575,756	352,058

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 1940 - 1,016,509

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 1939 - 707,794

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone— Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.



Washington, D. C.
May 1, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 527

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of April)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been below normal throughout the entire period in the eastern part of the country, and below normal in much of the West during the latter week. Rainfall has been heavy in the eastern and southcentral States, with beneficial rains also over large northwestern areas. Further, snow has fallen in parts of the Northeast. Weather conditions have been generally unfavorable for bee activities, and throughout the North bees have had little opportunity to take advantage of the early nectar flow. The Plains Area is the chief section in which bees appear to be up to normal in condition, although even here they have suffered from the backward spring. Winter losses will be even heavier than anticipated throughout the White Clover Belt. In the East Central States they are among the heaviest on record, reaching 50 percent or more in many commercial yards. But bees have generally come through the winter in fairly good condition in the Mountain States and in much of the Plains Area. Interest in package bees and queens has been stimulated by the heavy winter losses in the North and many orders for packages have recently been placed. But with the season cold, rainy, and several weeks late in the Southeast, package bee men are finding it difficult to get out orders on time.

The honey crop in the California Orange Belt has been curtailed by wet weather, but the quality of the new Orange honey is reported above that of last year, and already a few sales have been made. The cool weather has also adversely affected the Orange and Ti-ti flows in Florida. Crop prospects in Texas are uncertain because of the effect of the drouth of many months' duration prior to the recent abundant precipitation. Relatively little 1939 crop honey remains unsold except in a few States like Colorado, and prospects are that the carry-over into the new season will be light. Wholesale and retail grocery sales have recently been running ahead of comparable 1939 totals. This is aiding food wholesalers to readjust their inventory position, which in many cases was topheavy on the outbreak of the war in Europe last fall, a condition which may serve to explain why the wholesale demand for honey has been slow during recent months. Market levels are generally barely steady, and in some cases are slightly weaker as beekeepers have been seeking to dispose of their remaining small lots of honey before new crop stock comes on the market.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been unsettled, with cloudy, windy days, fairly heavy rains toward the end of the period, and with several days of warm weather. The latter part of the month was not favorable to bees in Orange areas, but was beneficial to the Sage and Buckwheat sections, where the added rainfall was needed. Scale hives are reported gaining 2 to 10 pounds a day in the Orange Belt. The main Orange flow is said to be near its close, and some beekeepers are already moving to sage locations in the foothills, where black sage is beginning to yield. The quality of all honey being taken off is said to be above that of last year. Swarming has not been above normal and often has been below, though beekeepers fear that the recent cloudy weather may cause additional swarming. Pollen sources in the Orange Belt are limited except in the foothill sections, where ample mustard is available. A few rather small lots of new crop Orange honey have already been sold and it will commence moving to market in volume within the next two weeks. Demand for honey reported fairly good, with Alfalfa and Eucalyptus generally lower but with other flavors of honey about steady. Sales by beekeepers in ten lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per case of 120 lbs.—Sage-Buckwheat, new crop Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$5.00; Mixed Flowers, new crop Extra Light Amber \$4.40; Extra Light Amber Buckwheat \$5.30; Orange, old crop White \$6.00; new crop, Extra White to Water White, few small lots \$5.70-6.00. Beeswax, market generally steady at mostly 17-19¢ per lb., few best lots 20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Colonies are reported strong in young bees, with an abundance of brood and with plenty of honey and pollen where flax was available. Cantaloups yielded little nectar because of too much wind. Bees are now working on occasional arrow-wood plants. Occasional sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.25 per case of 120 pounds f.o.b., other sales \$4.35 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. The weather was unsettled during the last half of April, with clear skies and moderate temperatures followed by cloudy weather and fairly heavy rains toward the end of the month. Chief interest centered in orange and sage districts where a good flow is under way. In the Lindsay-Porterville area strong colonies have gathered about 12 pounds a day of Orange nectar, but the number of registered colonies is only half of those a year ago. The bees which were moved to the Sierra Mountains in Madera County are brooding up well and are storing a small surplus from wild lilac and yerba santa, and from red bud at lower elevations. Spikeweed is beginning to bloom and should yield well in favorable areas. The Orange yield will probably be above average and the Sage yield will probably be at least average, with the quality of both Orange and Sage honey reported good. Brood production has been curtailed by a serious swarming condition but swarming is now about over. Bees are also working on eucalyptus, locust, olives and several other sources. Alfalfa is not yet in bloom. Extracting of Orange honey has started and within a few days the movement of Orange honey should be substantial. As an indication of the exceptionally high quality of the 1940 crop honey some beekeepers are already offering to deliver fairly large lots of Orange honey of Water White grade. Reports from the sage area indicate that recent cool, rainy weather reduced the previous good flow and may materially cut short the output of Sage honey. The rain, however, was beneficial to growing plants generally. The honey market was quiet except for the interest manifested in the new crop Orange and Sage honey, and little honey changed hands. Prices were generally unchanged to slightly weaker. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities-Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Bean mostly $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}-4\phi$; Light Amber Eucalyptus $3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{3}{4}\phi$, some 4ϕ ; delivered Interior Valley Points-Light Amber Cotton, $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ with cans returned.

Northern California. The warm weather of mid-April was followed by cool, cloudy weather and fairly heavy rains toward the close of the month. The abundant rainfall has placed honey plants in good condition and there has been an abundance of pollen from various wild flowers, especially mustard and filaree. Nectar has been gathered from oranges, honey locust, red maids and various minor sources, including willow, cotoneaster, pyracantha, and apples. Package bees and queens are being shipped daily, though shippers advise that the prevailing rate of exchange is somewhat curtailing Canadian orders. Swarming is active. The market for honey has been quiet, with few lots moving, and prices about steady. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities-Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White $5-5\frac{1}{4}\phi$, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Light Amber Cherry $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}-4\phi$; delivered Interior Valley points - Extra Light Amber Manzanita $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Amber Honeydew $3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{3}{4}\phi$.
Beeswax: The market has been dull, with good wax reported bringing 20ϕ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has been unsettled, with considerable rain and wind in the Willamette Valley and along the Coastal areas, which has made it difficult for bees to work, and it has been necessary to do considerable feeding in order to keep bees from starving. In the Willamette Valley and foothills bees have been able to work on white clover, wild radish, wild turnips, cascara, dandelions, apples, vine maple, lupine, Oregon maple, salmon berry, and Oregon grape. In southern Oregon bees have gathered pollen from mustard, lupine, dandelion, apple blossoms, manzanita, chaparral, and numerous wild flowers. Scotch broom is a good pollen source along the coast, and in the Willamette Valley alsike-clover and vetch are beginning to bloom, as are ground berries and brush berries. The demand for honey has been slow, with bottlers and manufacturers buying only for current needs in anticipation of a large crop of honey this season. Occasional sales reported, Willamette Valley Light Amber Clover-Vetch $4-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Portland. Those still having fireweed honey are holding firm for $6-6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Portland for White Fireweed of the 1938 crop and $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. for Light Amber Fireweed of the 1939 crop; few case lots extracted Maple 7ϕ per lb.; small pails Fireweed 9ϕ per lb. The beeswax market is steady with dealers paying $20-21\phi$ per lb. in trade, 19ϕ per lb. in cash delivered Portland. Little honey will be carried over.

East of the Cascades. Broodrearing is in full swing and swarming will begin soon where bees have not been properly taken care of. Cool weather and light rains have retarded bee activities in the apple orchards, which are in exceptionally heavy bloom. Alfalfa and Sweetclover are growing rapidly and an early season is in prospect for the main flow. Scale hives in cherry orchards gained 5 pounds during the cherry bloom. Where colonies were not damaged by lead arsenic dormant spray poisoning, which has been used rather heavily this season on peaches as well as apples, strong colonies have already taken in 50 pounds of honey or more. Sales reported Light Amber Alfalfa $4\frac{1}{2}-5\phi$ per lb., some delivered Portland, some 4ϕ . Beeswax, 21ϕ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for honey, both locally and for large lots, is irregular, ranging from light to very good in different areas. The market trend is barely steady or slightly downward, with beekeepers endeavoring to dispose of remaining lots of honey before the season is over. Export inquiry is reported better, however, with prospects for sales through that channel. Only in portions of Colorado do stocks of honey appear large, though occasional cars are available in other States also. 2 cars of White to Extra White Sweetclover-Alfalfa sold recently at 5¢ per lb., 2 cars Extra White 5¢ per lb., ton lots, Extra White to Water White 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢, White 4 1/4-4 3/4¢, few 5¢ per lb., small pails 6-8¢, glass jars 10¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber to Light Amber, ton lots 3 3/4-4 1/8¢ per lb., 60s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ lb. Beeswax, demand good but little available, country run 19-22¢ per lb. cash, with up to 23¢ per lb. in trade. Comb honey, 12-oz. Choice \$2.50 case. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Both snow and rain have fallen during this period, and though moisture conditions are still not as satisfactory as desired in Eastern Colorado water prospects in Western Colorado are better than for some years. Spring is opening up earlier than usual and when it is warm enough for bees to work they are building up rapidly on cottonwood and fruit bloom though many tree buds were damaged by recent low temperatures. Winter losses in most yards are reported to average from 2 to 10 percent. Most colonies are building up normally, though some beekeepers report an abnormal number of queenless colonies this spring.

Wyoming. Bees have come through the winter in good condition where stores were ample and are building up satisfactorily, but dandelion and other flowers are exceptionally late. More rain has fallen and though occasionally the water for irrigation may be somewhat below normal, in most areas it will probably be adequate for the needs of beekeepers. The prospect for a sweetclover flow is uncertain as beekeepers fear that many sweetclover plants died during the dry fall and winter.

Montana. The weather has been cold and rainy or cloudy, keeping bees in the hives most of the time, and vegetation has developed slowly, owing to frequent freezing weather. However, the abundance of moisture should bring on a good spring growth of nectar-bearing plants. Bees appear to be in good condition so far but stores must be watched or starvation may be the result in many yards. Occasional package bees are being received but no increase in colonies is expected. Low-priced honey is causing some beekeepers to turn to other activities.

Idaho. Bees are strong for this early in the season and losses to date appear to be light. Stores are getting low in most colonies, however, and feeding will be necessary to supplement what the bees may be able to secure from dandelions. One scale colony reported dropping from 71 pounds in weight on March 6 to 56 pounds on April 18. Dandelions are coming out and bees are making a living when weather permits them to fly. Fruit trees will soon be in bloom, providing an opportunity for bees to store enough nectar in these areas to last until later sources are available.

Utah. Bees have wintered well and ^{and} building up satisfactorily on pollen and honey gathered from dandelions and fruit bloom, though many colonies in the southern part of the State especially have been in need of feed. A shortage of irrigation water is in prospect over the entire state, especially in the southern part, and this renders crop prospects uncertain.

Nevada. Inspection work is now on in full force with gratifyingly little disease found. Spring blossoms are in full bloom and in some districts are producing a heavy flow of nectar. Prospects as a whole appear very encouraging.

ARIZONA:

The weather is still dry and many apiaries are below par in strength with feeding necessary in some yards. In the Yuma Valley Mesquite and Willow flows are nearly over with an anticipated surplus from mesquite of about 20 pounds. The Alfalfa flow will begin about May 20. In the Salt River Valley scale colonies gained 5 to 10 pounds on Orange and Burr clover and colonies were left in a fine condition to gather a good crop from mesquite. In the southeastern part of the state considerable surplus has been gathered from a plant known locally as feather duster. Sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, 2 cars 4¢ per lb. f.o.b., other sales \$4.40-4.50 per case delivered Los Angeles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Cool weather continues, especially in the central part of the state. Colony conditions are said to be surprisingly good, though in some areas several weeks late. In most localities they are securing enough nectar for daily needs from catsclaw, mesquite, guayacan, and guajillo, though the severe freeze in January and the drouth of many months' duration caused numerous guajillo bushes to die. In the upper part of the area the flow is lighter than that further south, where a fair amount of surplus is being gathered. In spite of the frequent rains some beekeepers report that precipitation has not been sufficient to break the effects of the long drouth. Sales of country run beeswax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

Rio Grande Valley. Further rain has fallen toward the close and a flow is on from mesquite, late blooming citrus, and other sources. Few sales reported Valley Blend, small pails 8¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12½¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. As result of cold weather farmers are having to replant many of their crops and much damage was done to colonies, with considerable brood chilled and in some cases killed. Clover and horsemint plants look well.

East Texas. The weather has been so cool that plant growth has been restricted. Prospects for the spring nectar flow are not encouraging.

West Texas. A good rain during the early part of the period helped blooming weeds and average colonies made a super or more of honey of rather poor quality. Mesquite and catsclaw should start blooming soon, but the late freeze damaged them considerably and prospects from these sources are uncertain.

New Mexico. In the San Juan Valley colonies have brooded up strongly and some new nectar has been coming in. Bees have been drawing comb and getting ready for what will probably be a good nectar flow. Pears, plums, cherries and other early trees are in bloom and apples will soon furnish nectar. The market is dull. The recent windy weather has made bee flights difficult.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees are in good condition, with winter losses barely normal. Though some feeding will be necessary in many yards, some beekeepers report stores still adequate. The season is perhaps 10 days late. Light rains have fallen but the subsoil is still dry and more rains are needed. The stands in some sweetclover fields are pretty thin.

South Dakota. More rainfall is needed to bring along honey plants in condition for a good nectar flow. The winter losses do not now seem as heavy as reported earlier, though heavier than in the Red River Valley. Stores are light in many yards but weather conditions are not favorable for feeding the bees. Few sales reported, 60s White extracted 6 1/3¢ per lb.; small pails 8¢ per lb.

Iowa. Further rainfall has aided the moisture condition of the soil, and sufficient moisture is available to keep plants in excellent shape, but much more is needed to build up the subsoil reserve. Winter losses vary from subnormal to above normal, but in many commercial yards bees have come through in excellent condition with ample stores, and many colonies are strong enough to divide; in fact, some beekeepers report it will be necessary to make increase to control swarming. Fewer package bees are being brought in than usual. Wintering has varied widely, some yards reporting excellent wintering and others very poor. Present prospects are for practically no carryover into the new season. Sales reported, 2 cars White Clover 5 3/8¢ delivered Chicago, cases and cans returned.

Nebraska. The natural optimism of the beekeepers has been increased by the above-normal rainfall and the rapidity with which bees have started building up. Although many colonies suffered from the backward spring which followed the early broodrearing they are now working on plums and peaches, with cherries and apples soon to follow. Winter losses are irregular. Because broodrearing is above normal in many yards feeding will frequently be necessary. Many are shipping in package bees this season. The sweetclover and alfalfa are coming out better than was expected, because of the protection furnished during the winter by the blanket of snow. Occasional areas, however, report very little sweetclover and alfalfa because of the damage done by grasshoppers last season. Demand for honey is reported good with many beekeepers sold out completely. Some honey is being brought in from outside, but where honey is available it is said to be moving rather slowly. Sales reported White extracted, large lots 4-4 3/4¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22-25¢ per lb.

Kansas. Temperatures have been a little below normal and the season is normal to a week late. Moisture conditions are improving rapidly in south-central and southeastern Kansas, but in other sections more moisture is needed. Nectar and pollen are available from late fruit bloom and are providing more than is necessary for colony maintenance. Bees have built up so satisfactorily that in many cases they are stronger now than they were at this time last year. The cool, rainy weather has been favorable to the development of sweetclover and other plants. Honey is reported moving fairly well with little available. Sales of average beeswax reported at 18¢ per lb.

Missouri. Dandelion and fruit bloom have been abundant, but cool rains or winds have kept bees from working on them during much of the time. Winter losses reported heavier than in many other States, ranging 20 to 30 percent in many yards, and with some other colonies weak and requiring food. Fairly good interest reported in package bees. Occasional sales reported extracted Clover or Sweetclover, case lots or more 6¢ per lb., some ten lots 5 1/8¢ per lb. with cans returned.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Rain has fallen on several occasions, but still more moisture would be helpful to the development of nectar-bearing plants. The weather has been sufficiently cold so that bees have been confined to the hives most of the time, but they have had a number of days during which pollen could be gathered and broodrearing is under way, though retarded as compared with the average season. Little demand for bees for pollinating orchards. Bees wintered rather

poorly in parts of Southern Michigan due to poor stores and long confinement, but losses were much lighter in Central and Northern Michigan. Most bees have been taken from the cellars. Stocks of honey remaining unsold are light, with several carlots going to Canada. Ton lots to carlots White extracted have moved at $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., occasional ton lots $5\frac{3}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ and some sales reported at 5¢, with cans exchanged, small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; Amber extracted, ton lots 5¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb. in trade.

Wisconsin. The period began with cool temperatures, and there have only been occasional days when bees have had an opportunity for flying. Toward the close of the period, however, broodrearing was expanded by the activities of the bees on maple bloom and other sources, especially in the central and southern parts of the State. The moisture in the soil was greatly improved by rain and wet snow which fell during this period. Many colonies are reported starving and in need of feeding. Winter losses as reported range from about 4 percent to 35 percent, with the heavier losses due primarily to the granulating of the stores. Orders for package bees are being cancelled by many beekeepers because of the uncertain prospects for a honey crop. Demand for honey is irregular, but remaining stocks are apparently light. Sales reported White extracted, several recent cars $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb, 1 car $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, ton lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb., 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. small pails 6-8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars $9\frac{1}{4}$ - $10\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 to Fancy White Clover comb, wrapped \$2.50-3.25 per case, some low as \$2.00, with sales of unwrapped reported at \$1.50-1.75 per case. Beeswax, wide range in price $16\frac{1}{2}$ - $23\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Winter losses are running much higher than anticipated earlier, especially in the parts of the State that were so dry last fall. The combination of late summer drouth and the very warm weather in the fall and early winter put colonies in poor condition for winter. While some beekeepers report losses of less than 10 percent, and others say that their losses are the lightest in years, some beekeepers report losses ranging from 25 to 60 or even 75 percent. This situation is increasing the demand for package bees. Feeding will frequently be necessary. While the surface moisture is fair, the sub-soil is so dry that prospects for the coming season are uncertain. Little honey remains unsold. Occasional sales reported White extracted, case lots 6¢, small pails around $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 8-9¢ per lb. No. 1 Clover comb, $2.22\frac{1}{2}$ -3.00 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The weather during this period has been unseasonably severe for bee activities. Frequent cold, blustery days, with rainfall and occasional snow flurries, have kept bees in the hives much of the time. When bees were able to fly they have worked on dandelions, willows, and maples, and elms, with fruit bloom opening toward the close. While the heavy precipitation has placed clover plants in good condition, bees are several weeks behind in broodrearing and many colonies that survived will require feeding. Winter losses, it now appears, will be even heavier than anticipated earlier, with many beekeepers reporting from 25 to 80 percent, and with even commercial beekeepers reporting losses of from 30 to 55 percent. While some beekeepers are not planning to make up losses by packages, more of the larger producers are getting in package bees, both with and without queens, than had previously planned to, in an endeavor to get their colonies in shape for the coming season. Where package bees were added to the colonies earlier in the month, colonies are now nearly normal. The package bees are reported to be of fine quality so far. Demand for honey has been slow to good with different beekeepers, but in general inquiry has been light and movement slow. Remaining stocks of honey are light. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots or more $5\frac{1}{4}$ -6¢ per lb., few 7¢, some at the lower levels with cans returned, 60s 6-7¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.; Light Amber, case lots 5¢, small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23-24¢ per lb. cash, 25-26¢ per lb. in trade. Unclassified White comb has sold at \$2.25-2.70 per case.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Spring is extremely late, with little pollen so far available because maple buds were frozen. It now appears that winter losses will be extremely heavy, with some commercial beekeepers reporting up to 70 percent losses, and many are reporting half that amount. In fact, in Western New York losses so far may average nearly 50 percent and the colonies still living are sharply below normal and may continue to dwindle for another month. In Central New York losses are not as severe as those in the western part of the State, but apparently average at least 25 percent with the balance of the colonies weak. Losses in the St. Lawrence Valley generally appear less severe than those further west in the State. Losses among cellar-wintered bees average much below those packed outdoors. Commercial beekeepers are often making up their losses with Southern package bees. Clover plants are several weeks late but appear to be in fair condition. Remaining colonies are building up slowly with little opportunity for them to fly. Demand for honey is spotted but generally rather light. Sales reported, White extracted, case lots $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb., 60s $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.75 per case; Buckwheat comb, \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, 25-26¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Bees came through the winter very weak and are building up slowly because of lack of opportunity to fly. Both nectar-bearing plants and broodrearing are several weeks late. Occasional sales reported, extracted Light Amber 9¢, White 8½-9¢. White comb, \$3.60 per case; Buckwheat comb, \$3.50-3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Bees in the Southern part of the State are building up well, but those in the upper part of the State were delayed by lack of pollen until toward the close of the period, when pollen became available from maples and elms. Queens are starting to lay vigorously. Most colonies are 2 to 3 weeks late. Considering the extremely dry season last year, clover looks promising.

Vermont. The weather is finally starting to warm up and bees are gathering pollen from alders. Where stores were ample bees wintered well and came through reasonably strong, but occasionally where stores were not good considerable loss was experienced. Winter losses, however, may not amount to more than 10 percent. Because of the abundant rainfall this spring prospects are favorable. Sales reported, White Clover comb \$3.00-3.50 per case; extracted White Clover, small pails 10¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Rain and cool weather have kept bees confined to their hives much of the time and many more colonies have died during this period. This has caused heavy consumption of stores and a slowing down of broodrearing in colonies not well supplied with stores. The growth of clover plants has been excellent. Wild mustard and early fruit bloom have been furnishing nectar and pollen, but apple bloom will be unusually late this year. Bees were not able to work much on maples and other early sources because of the unfavorable weather.

Virginia. The weather has been cool and rainy, and bees have been able to fly only occasionally, working on willow bloom and other early sources. All flowering trees and shrubs are in good condition, but spring has been delayed and the main honey flow has not started. Bees are in normal condition. Country run beeswax has sold 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. Due to the cold weather, bees are not gaining in colony strength and no drone brood has yet been seen. Prospects are still uncertain.

North Carolina. The honey flow is now under way in the eastern part of the State, but the weather has often been too cool for bees to take full advantage of the flow. In the central and western part of the State bees are building up rapidly and most colonies will be ready for the main nectar flow when it starts. No new crop honey has yet been taken off.

South Carolina. Poplar is beginning to bloom and bees are bringing in a good volume of surplus honey. In most localities bees are strong enough to bring in sufficient nectar to keep them going unless the weather is too cold and rainy. Most honey plants are normal for the season and prospects are encouraging for a good nectar flow.

TENNESSEE. - Temperatures have been below normal and bee activity has been hindered by the cold weather and the excessive rain. Reports indicate that bee losses have been relatively light; but stores are running low and some feeding is being done. Strong colonies have 6 to 8 frames of brood. Maple, elm, and red bud are in bloom, but little nectar has been obtained so far, yet pollen is plentiful and broodrearing is active. Little honey remains on hand. Sales reported small pails Light extracted 8¢ per lb., Dark 7¢. No. 1 comb honey \$3.50 per case. Light-colored beeswax has moved at 20¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. A surplus is being obtained from minor early honey plants, and so many sources are available that the early crop is almost up to average. Yet many colonies are still dwindling and some are swarming. Strong colonies have gathered a little Ti-ti honey, which is now ready to be taken off, but practically no new honey is yet on the market. Old crop honey is about cleaned up.

Florida. Because of so much cold weather the Orange crop is proving very short. Palmetto bloom is a month late, but prospects are encouraging for a good flow from this source. The continued cold weather through the blooming period of the ti-ti cut that flow about 50 percent, but the Ti-ti crop is now being harvested. Owing to unfavorable weather, preventing proper manipulating of colonies, bees are swarming more than usual. Sales reported, extracted Amber, barrels 5¢, small pails 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. Package-bee shippers are having the most disastrous season on record. The spring is at least a month late. A freeze around the middle of the month killed most of the blooming honey plants except ti-ti, and yards which were not in ti-ti areas have suffered severely. The blossom buds on the main honey plant, gallberry, were killed, and no flow is expected from that source. Tulip poplar started yielding toward the close of the period. Many breeders are having trouble in getting bees and queens to fill orders. For a week at a time it has been too cold for queens to mate. The supply of packages is sharply less than normal and may be only 50-60 percent of a normal season. Sales reported small pails Amber Tupelo 8¢ per lb.

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Louisiana. Wind and rainy or cloudy and cool weather have combined to reduce the flow in Southern Louisiana, causing a decrease in bee activity. While some colonies are building up satisfactorily, many are barely making a living and some scale hives are registering small losses. Swarming has not yet been heavy. Honey plants are in fine condition, but unless the weather becomes more favorable the spring crop may be short. The principal nectar plant now in bloom is white clover. The heavy losses in the North have caused a recent increase in orders by package-bee men, and more 3-pound packages are being shipped than usual. Wholesale honey prices are reported so low that many small beekeepers are planning to bottle their honey. In Northern Louisiana white Dutch clover, yellow top and dandelions are in bloom, and some colonies have stored 30 to 40 pounds surplus. Most colonies are strong, with swarming reported bad in certain localities. A good prospect is reported for a fair crop of honey in locations where bees have not been weakened by swarming. The pollen harvest is exceptionally heavy. Little old crop honey remains unsold.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 6 cases N.Y.; extracted 5 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City, 24 pails N.Y.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, 10-12-oz. fair condition \$3.25; 20-section cases \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales $10\frac{1}{2}\phi$. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7ϕ . PUERTO RICO, Amber in cases $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ - 7ϕ , in barrels 6ϕ . Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, 5-lb. pails \$6.50 per dozen, \$3.25 per half-dozen, 55ϕ each.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail 2 cars Iowa, 1 car Wis.; l.c.l. 780 lbs. Mo.; by truck 20,000 lbs. Ill., 4,080 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, few sales mostly \$2.00, few \$2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market ~~fair~~ for best quality Centralwestern White; market dull for Arizona Light Amber. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few $5\frac{3}{4}\phi$. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover best $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, some poorer $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ - $5\frac{3}{4}\phi$, Light Amber $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ - $5\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$. CENTRALWESTERN and IDAHO, White Clover and White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.75, few small lots \$5.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ for country run domestic stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers - AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA, $28\frac{1}{2}\phi$ -29¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: 10,020 lbs. Mich., 3,480 lbs. Ohio. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, White $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber $5\frac{3}{4}\phi$. Sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40. Sales to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars: MONTANA, White Sweetclover \$1.65-1.80; MIDWESTERN, White Clover \$1.60-1.65.

DENVER: Arrivals, extracted; by truck approximately 13,500 lbs. Colo.; comb, 15 cases Colo.; beeswax, 700 lbs. Colo., 500 lbs. Wyo.

COMB: Offerings very light. Demand fair, market dull. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped 12-oz. fancy \$2.75, choice \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Offerings moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, 60-lb. White \$3.50, Light Amber \$3.15-3.25, cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.60; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$4.60-4.90. Sales to bakers by jobbers INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Amber to Light Amber \$3.50-3.75, White \$4.00-4.25, cases 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars per dozen, 44-oz. \$3.60; 12 oz. \$1.30.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market about steady. Dealers offering for domestic crude cash 21, trade 23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted - 25,658 lbs. Mich.; 3,000 lbs. Wis., 4,620 lbs. Ill., 1,800 lbs. Ohio; comb, 21 cases Mich. Demand rather slow, weaker tendency.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bakers and other large users - 60-lb. cans liquified and strained - MICHIGAN, White Clover $5\frac{1}{4}$ -7¢. Sales to chain stores and other large users - MICHIGAN, White Clover, 5-lb. pails 33-36¢.

COMB: Market about steady. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, few sales window carton cases \$3.00-3.60.

KANSAS CITY: Comb and extracted- No receipts. Moderate stocks on hand in storage. Trading light.

COMB: Sales to wholesalers - IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 quality, cases 10-oz. \$2.25; 9-oz. \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers - MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover liquified 7¢, few $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, granulated $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Mixed Flowers Light Amber liquified $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: 4500 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover; beeswax, Light Yellow 200 lb.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market dull. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. MINNESOTA, Light Amber 5- $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.50-2.75; 12, 21-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60.

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying to producers, in cash 16¢, in trade 18¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, by rail 69,575 lbs. Mont.; by boat 116,965 lbs. Calif., 3 bbls. Fla. and 50 bbls. Mexico, 5 cases Italy.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Orange 8-9¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, White $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover, White 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Water White $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. NEW YORK, White Clover $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 6¢; Buckwheat $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, very few sales 10¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. MICHIGAN, Mixed White Clover and Raspberry 8¢; White Clover 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 58-60¢, re-strained 65-70¢ per gal.

BEE SWAX: Imports: 157 bags Portugal, 155 bags Cuba, 92 bags Brazil; 82 bags Mexico, 42 bags Chile, 24 bags Haiti, 24 seroons Dominican Republic, 9 bags Guatemala. Market firm. Light offerings from producing sections. Sales by receivers - BRAZIL and CUBA, Light 26-27¢. AFRICA, 25-26¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, medium $24\frac{1}{2}$ -25¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by boat 531 lbs. Ga.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, blended White and Sweetclover mostly $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEE SWAX: 1 ton Calif. arrived. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed colors crude $28\frac{1}{2}$ - $29\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 2,000 lbs. Mich., 7,035 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers, jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢; Light Amber $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; some low as \$5.00; 60s blended $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Clover 9¢ lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck from Oregon, 130, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 30, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch, 220 cases comb; from Washington, 80, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from Idaho, 50 cases 5-lb. pails. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10, few higher; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00-2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.15; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.50-4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.10-5.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80; Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.75-3.90. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85, few higher; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$4.90-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars with bails \$4.92.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand fair for good quality. OREGON, Extra Fancy 12-oz. \$3.00-3.25 per case, Fancy \$2.90-3.00; 11-oz. Fancy \$2.65; 10-oz. commercial \$2.40; 10-12-oz., comb showing granulation \$2.00-2.10.

BEE SWAX: Market steady, with dealers paying 20¢ in trade, or 19¢ in cash to beekeepers.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers- ILLINOIS, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.75. OHIO, Buckwheat, Dark unwrapped 12½-oz. net \$1.75 per case.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light to Medium Amber 60-lb. tins 6¢, 1-lb. jars 12½-15¢, 3-lb. jars 35¢. Sales by food brokers wholesale grocers and bakers' supply firms to bakers, candy makers and bottlers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5½¢. UTAH and IDAHO, Light Amber. White Sweet Clover and Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck- from Central California 76 cases Mixed Wild Flowers, 45 cases Eucalyptus, 35 cases Bean-Alfalfa; from Northern California 296 cases Thistle, 36 cases Cherry, 23 cases Mixed Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for the period 360 lbs. By rail from Oregon 225 cases Clover. Dealers reported a moderately active demand at prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED:- Sales in bulk to manufacturers and bottlers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, Star Thistle 6-6½¢, some 6 3/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber. Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean 5½-6¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-5½¢.

BEE SWAX: The market was dull, with good wax reported bringing 20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities to beekeepers.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, extracted, 400 cases Idaho in retail packages; 35, 60-lb. tins Eastern Washington; 500, 60-lb. tins Western Washington. Supplies moderate. Demand very light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.25-3.50; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75-3.15; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.75; 60-lb. tins White to Water White 6-7¢, Light Amber 5½-6¢.

COMB: No offerings.

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EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH, 1940

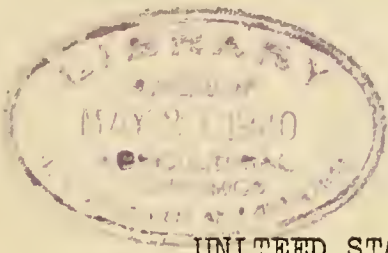
	QUANTITY, POUNDS		QUANTITY, POUNDS
Belgium	25,200	Peru	300
Italy	14,400	Venezuela	31
Netherlands	49,840	Saudi Arabia	420
Sweden	8,400	British India	706
Switzerland	12,000	British Malaya	594
Canada	421,763	China	336
Panama, Republic of	480	Netherland India	837
" Canal Zone	30	Hong Kong	1,973
Mexico	225	Philippine Islands	2,164
Newfoundland and Labrador	19	Siam	92
Bermuda	36	British East Africa	90
Other British West Indies	36		
Netherland West Indies	192	TOTAL MARCH, 1940	540,218
Colombia	54	TOTAL MARCH, 1939	129,392
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 31, 1940 - 1,246,509			
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 31, 1939 443,411			

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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Greece	690
United Kingdom	564
Canada	16
Guatemala	122
Cuba	13,046
TOTAL MARCH, 1940	14,438
TOTAL MARCH, 1939	23,440
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 31, 1940 -	52,260
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 31, 1939 -	74,875

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176

Washington, D. C.
May 15, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 528

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of May)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been irregular in all sections, with occasional low temperatures both east and west, and also some very warm days. Rains have been sufficient so that nectar-bearing plants have been growing well, and prospects are encouraging for such plants as survived last season's drouth. The backward spring has been severe on bees east of the Mississippi, where spring dwindling has been serious, and adding to winter losses has made spring colony count extremely light. Losses in commercial yards in the White Clover Belt apparently have averaged at least 25 to 35 percent and occasionally above 50 percent, with the prospect that losses from spring dwindling may continue. Where package bees have been brought in colonies generally are in good shape, but there is a shortage of package bees and most shippers in the South have been delayed by the extremely unfavorable Spring until some orders for package bees and queens are going out two weeks late. Most northern beekeepers are planning to rely on making increase from their own colonies to take care of their losses, but it is expected that in some sections all equipment may not be used. In the West broodrearing has been active and colonies are in generally good condition. Because of low prices of honey, both present and prospective, many beekeepers in different parts of the country are offering bees for sale, with few interested buyers.

Recent reports indicate that the carry-over into the new crop will probably be less than was anticipated, due partly to the increased exports to Canada and partly to purchases by large buyers to replace light inventories. Market prices are steady to slightly weaker in different sections. The crop of new Orange honey in California is of better quality than that of last season, but it may be no larger in size. Opening prices are slightly above opening Orange prices a year ago. New crop honey in the Southeast is being taken off actively, but it is too early to estimate the size of the crop. Beeswax is in light supply and in good demand.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear, with temperatures varying from normal to slightly above normal, and with some early and night fogs along the coast line. Rain and cool weather in late April cut down the anticipated crop of Orange honey until beekeepers now question whether it will be larger than that of last year, though the quality is reported better. The main Orange flow is over, and bees are being moved to sage and buckwheat. The Sage flow is slow but it is coming in steadily, and the showers in late April will help Sage and Buckwheat prospects. Bees are also working on wild alfalfa, mustard and eucalyptus. Swarming has been irregular, but generally less than normal. Demand for honey has been moderate to fair, with the market about steady. Several fair-sized lots of new crop honey were sold during this period. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per case of 120 pounds- all new crop, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat \$5.00; White Sage \$5.70; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$4.40; Extra White Orange \$6.00-6.60, White Orange \$5.40-5.70, few \$6.00; 1 car Extra White Orange \$5.25 f.o.b. shipping point, cans and cases furnished. Beeswax market about steady, with beekeepers receiving 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.50 per case of 120 pounds delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Warm weather prevailed over most of this area during the period, with summer temperatures in the interior valleys. Precipitation was negligible. The warm weather produced a heavy nectar flow from various plants. The Orange crop in the Central Valley is reported averaging 30-50 pounds to the colony, with some beekeepers securing much more, of a quality above normal and mostly White to Water White in color. Reports from the sage areas indicate that the flow is the heaviest in many years. Prospects are also favorable for a good crop from wild buckwheat and most other sources. Bees are generally in good condition, but some beekeepers report excessive swarming. Beekeepers reported dissatisfied

with opening offered prices, and holding off selling new crop honey as long as possible. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Orange, Extra White to Water White, mostly $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$, some $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $4-4\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$; delivered Interior Valley Points - Extra White to Water White Orange mostly 5ϕ ; Light Amber Wild Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

Northern California. Temperatures have been normal for the season, with warm weather general in the interior valleys. Rainfall was limited to scattered showers along the coast and at higher elevations. Colonies are in good condition, with 5 to 10 frames of brood and plenty of nectar stores and pollen. They have been working on many types of wild flowers, willows, and citrus fruit, and are beginning on alders. Milk thistle, mustard, lupine, poppy, wild radish, filaree, and in the mountain districts wild lilac and yerba santa are also being visited by the bees. Cool, windy weather has interfered somewhat with bee activities. Swarming is generally reported as above normal, though light with some beekeepers. Supplies of honey remaining in the hands of dealers are reported light, with few large lots available. Manzanita is ready to extract and some beekeepers have already taken off their crops of this honey. Surplus from fruit bloom and wild flowers is also reported. Prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber Thistle mostly $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Light Amber Cherry $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Manzanita $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$; delivered Interior Valley Points - Light Amber Manzanita $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Amber Mixed Wild Flowers 3ϕ .

Limited supplies of beeswax reported purchased by dealers from beekeepers, with the market generally steady at 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Many colonies are seriously short of stores and some recently close to starving. It was cold and wet until the latter part of the period when temperatures occasionally went above average, with much sunshine. Bees have recently gathered considerable nectar from white clover, Hungarian and common vetch, lupine, dandelion, cascara, and wild radish in Western Oregon, with Scotch broom, grease wood, and vine maple still in bloom in Western Washington. In Willamette Valley all types of berries are in full bloom. In favorable areas bees have been gathering considerable nectar, one beekeeper reporting a gain of 22 pounds in 7 days, with 7 pounds in 1 day. Because of the cloudy, rainy weather bees gathered little nectar during the fruit bloom. In the Willamette Valley a heavy crop of Vetch and Alsike Clover is anticipated, with Vetch more abundant than Clover. The demand for honey is not active and the market seems a little weaker, but some reports indicate that the old crop will clean up before new honey is available. Many bees reported for sale because of the low honey prices. Few sales small pails Amber Vetch 8¢ per lb., White Fireweed small pails 9-11¢, 1-lb. glass jars 13¢; Light Amber Fireweed, case lots or more $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.75-4.25 per case. The market for beeswax is about steady, with dealers paying around 20¢ per lb. to beekeepers in trade or cash.

East of Cascades. Warm days have recently been general and bees have been able to fly and work on wild locust, white clover, and other early sources. Bees are being taken from the orchards in good condition. Swarming is quite frequent, requiring immediate control. Some beekeepers report considerable surplus honey from fruit bloom. Alfalfa and sweetclover are growing rapidly, and alfalfa will soon be in bloom. Extracted White Sweetclover-Alfalfa has been sold at $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Seattle, Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa $4\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{3}{4}\phi$, with Fruit Bloom honey offered at $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Seattle, small pails White 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ -8¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for carlot honey is reported light and interest in local sales is also light. Only a few areas, however, report any appreciable amount of honey unsold. Considerable inquiry reported for exports, though these have not resulted in sales. Occasional ton lot sales extracted Sweetclover-Alfalfa have been made, Extra White to Water White $4\frac{1}{2}-5\phi$, White $4\frac{1}{4}-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few 5ϕ per lb., 60s 5-6¢, small pails 6-8¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, ton lots $4-4\frac{1}{8}\phi$ per lb. Bulk comb, 10¢ per lb. Beeswax is in light supply and demand continues good at 19-21¢ per lb. cash, trade up to 22¢ per lb. Details by States:

Colorado. Recently the weather has been unusually warm and showers have fallen in the eastern part of the State. More rain is needed, however, for the sub-soil. Dandelions are in bloom over the State, and on the Western Slope some beekeepers report that their scale colonies are storing daily surpluses of 3 pounds or more. Bees that were short of stores earlier in the season now have sufficient honey, as a rule, to carry them to the main flow. In the lower part of the State bees are beginning to swarm quite freely, following active broodrearing. A larger percentage of the colonies are in good condition than usual at this time of the year.

Wyoming. Bees wintered well and are now becoming strong. Although there is a shortage of moisture in the soil in some areas, in general bees are building up rapidly on dandelions, fruit bloom and wild flowers. Queen cells are being started in some hives. Crop prospects vary widely in different parts of the State. Feeding has been heavy in many yards.

Montana. More rain has fallen in this State than in the States to the south, and the unusual amount of precipitation should make for better-than-normal bee pasturage. The wet, cool spring, however, is holding back colony development and in some cases colony strength is reported lower than it was a month ago. On a few warm days, however, bees have been able to gather pollen. Owing to low market prices some commercial beekeepers have practically gone out of business. The package bees shipped in will not mean an increase in colony numbers over last year.

Idaho. Dandelions are in full bloom and the favorable weather has frequently enabled bees to store considerable nectar. One scale colony that on April 15 weighed 57 pounds, on May 7 weighed 72 pounds. Fruit bloom is plentiful. Yet in many yards cool, windy weather has so restricted bee activities that they are short of stores. Demand for package bees has been light this year. Many beekeepers are planning to make up their winter losses with queens and nuclei.

Utah. Bees have been building up well on dandelions, and in the southern part of the State swarming is now in progress where preventive measure have not been taken. The dandelion flow was somewhat interfered with by cold, stormy weather, but both honey plants and bees appear to be in good shape. Precipitation is still below normal, especially in southern Utah, and this makes crop prospects somewhat uncertain. It is reported that an investigation will soon be started by the Department of Agriculture to determine the cause of last year's heavy losses. Especially in Southern Utah much feeding may be necessary before alfalfa blooms.

Nevada. Inspection work has now been completed in several counties, with gratifying results. Due to the recent fine weather, in most districts bees are making a living on wild flower bloom. Most colonies are strong and beekeepers are manipulating them to prevent swarming.

ARIZONA:

The weather has continued dry, but mesquite has been blooming in some sections and will start shortly in other parts of the State. In the Yuma area half a crop from mesquite is reported and in the Phoenix area some beekeepers have already taken off 40 pounds of Mesquite honey, with the flow continuing. Catsclaw gives promise of a heavy nectar flow in the Salt River Valley. Colony conditions vary greatly. In the Yuma area the alfalfa flow is expected to start about May 20. Sales reported delivered Los Angeles, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.35-4.50 per case of 120 lbs.; new crop Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mesquite \$4.25-4.50 per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Rain has fallen over a portion of this area and plant conditions are somewhat better. In restricted sections a good honey flow is reported, but general reports are for a crop 25 to 40 percent of normal. The activities of butterflies and other insects make it difficult for bees to work on catsclaw bloom. Most sections are still dry and many beekeepers are discouraged over the combination of short crops and low-priced honey. Some sales of White extracted reported at 5-5½¢ per lb. Country run beeswax has sold at 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

Southeast Texas. The spring honey flow is a disappointment to beekeepers, averaging less than 25 pounds surplus to the colony. The size of the summer crop will depend upon whether good rains come soon, as the soil is very dry. Only a fair demand reported for honey, with considerable Northern honey shipped into the area.

Northeast Texas. In this area heavy, cold rains have curtailed crop prospects. Sweetclover is blooming and horsemint looks well. Beekeepers feel the need of dry, warm weather.

West Texas. Recent rains have again put bees to working on mesquite, catsclaw and other bloom, which had about stopped secreting nectar because of dry weather.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Practically all collar-wintered bees have now been moved outdoors. Early sources, including elms, maples, willows and poplars are available for them, but the weather has been cool and cloudy and this has prevented much bee activity. The spring is about 2 weeks late compared with a normal year. Feed is scarce in some yards. Dandelions may not bloom for another week. Sweetclover plants are scarce due to the dry weather of last year. Although more rain is needed for sub-soil moisture, rainfall toward the close of the period greatly improved prospects. Shipments of package bees have been received and colonies having them are reported in fine condition. Little honey remains unsold. One car White Sweetclover reported moved at 4¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Recent warm weather has given bees a chance to fly a little, and to feed on early sources, including dandelions. Colony losses from weakness and starvation continue to be reported. The soil has recently been benefited by good rainfall. Beeswax reported sold at 23¢ per lb.

Iowa. Winter and Spring losses to May 10, as reported by the State Apiarist, average 22 percent. Nearly total replacement may be made by yard increase and by late orders of package bees, but no expansion in colonies is considered likely. This period has been cool, though warmer toward the end, and fruit bloom and dandelion are in full bloom. Cold weather delayed fruit bloom about 2 weeks and some colonies have starved to death because of lack of available food. Under the stimulus of a good nectar flow queens are laying heavily and colonies should build up to good strength for the Clover flow. Honey has been moving with sufficient activity so that little now remains in beekeepers' hands. 2 cars of White extracted reported sold at 4-4½¢ per lb. f.o.b., and several cars White or lighter at 4 3/4¢ per lb. 3 cars White Clover at 5 3/8¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned, few 60s 5½¢, small pails 6¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Winter losses vary appreciably, but were generally light. Colonies are building up rapidly on dandelions and fruit bloom, though in occasional yards they are reported very weak. Sand cherries are blooming in profusion and are especially valuable as a nectar source this year. Some colonies made several frames of honey from the cherry bloom. Dandelion bloom is also profuse. Occasional beekeepers have brought in packages, but commercial beekeepers are buying fewer new bees than usual. It is felt that there may be considerable empty equipment this year. Little honey remains in the hands of beekeepers, but demand for remaining lots is reported good. Sales reported truck lots White extracted at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans returned; local sales White extracted in small pails around 8-8½¢ per lb.

Kansas. Three rains, totaling about 5 inches, have fallen during this period and plants are growing vigorously. Bees are gathering nectar from white clover in lawns, but white clover in fields and pastures has been rather completely killed out. Fruit bloom is about over, but bees have built up rapidly on fruit and dandelions, which bloomed later than usual. Some colonies have already swarmed. Sweetclover plants appear more abundant than normal, but are late. Little inquiry reported for honey. Few sales small pails Light Amber Sweetclover 7¢ per lb. Beeswax, light 24¢, dark 20¢ per lb.

Missouri. Dandelions are coming out and colonies are gathering enough from them to supply their current needs. Losses by wintering have been rather severe. Broodrearing has begun and already some swarming has started. The condition of bees on the whole is perhaps 25 percent below normal for this time of the year, considering spring dwindling as well as winter losses.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather has been cool and cloudy, and bees have not been able to work much on dandelions, maple, and other early sources, which are blooming several weeks late. Snow fell the first of the month. Broodrearing has been exceptionally backward. Relatively few package bees have been brought in, most beekeepers planning to make up their winter losses from their own colonies, if at all. Winter losses in the northern part of the State have been light, but they were somewhat heavier in Southern Michigan. Recent rainfall has been of assistance to nectar-bearing plants, but the ground is still short of moisture. Occasional sales of White Clover in ton lots reported at 4½-5½¢ per lb., some at 5¢ per lb. cans and cases returned, 60s 8-8 1/3¢ per lb.; Amber Fall Flowers, ton lots 4¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 5¢ per lb. Comb honey is quoted at the wide range of \$1.50-2.40 per case according to grade and condition. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Wild cherries and dandelions are coming into bloom but the season is 2 to 3 weeks late and colony condition is irregular. Although bees have been working on soft maple, willow, poplar and elm cold weather has kept them in the hives much of the time and they are building up irregularly, some colonies having only 3 frames of brood while others have built up to 10 to 12 frames. Starving is reported in numerous colonies. A few dandelions are appearing. Quite a lot of alfalfa and clover has been winterkilled, and clover prospects are uncertain though much improved by recent copious rains. Occasional sales, ton lots White extracted 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans returned; 60s 6¢ per lb. f.o.b., small pails 7½-10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb. cash, 26¢ in trade.

Minnesota. It has been cold and cloudy here also, and bees have had little opportunity to build up, although there is an abundance of box elder, maple and pussy-willow in bloom on which bees can work on favorable days. Clover condition was aided by heavy rainfall the first of the month though more rain would help the sub-soil. The clover acreage is expected to be less than last year due to the drouth. Package bee delivery has been delayed by unfavorable conditions in the South, in some cases for several weeks. High winter losses reported in most sections. Occasional sales White extracted, 60s to case lots 6¢ per lb., small pails 7½¢ per lb. f.o.b., glass jars 14-15¢ per lb. No. 1 White Alfalfa-Sweetclover comb honey, \$3.00 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Both bees and honey plants are several weeks late as the result of the latest spring in many years. Some areas reported the heaviest May snow on record, and cold, rainy weather early in the period kept bees in the hives. Since then bees have been working on dandelions, naples, elms, willows and fruit bloom, but have not been able to take full advantage of the flow and only occasional colonies have stored surplus. Temperatures ranged from freezing to over 90° during this period. Colony strength varies widely and brood ranges from 3 to 10 frames, averaging 6 - 7 frames. Many of the weaker colonies still require feeding. Winter and spring losses range 5 to 50 percent with commercial beekeepers, averaging perhaps 25 to 35 percent, and with losses in the yards of small beekeepers reported high as 90 percent. In northwestern Ohio strong colonies reported dead with 40 to 50 lbs. of honey in the hives, showing that they probably died early in the winter when the temperature went so far below zero. Losses are being only partly made up with Southern packages, and Southern shippers are reported often 2 weeks late in filling orders because of the lateness in the season in the South. Owing to low prices of honey and uncertain prospects many beekeepers are reported offering their bees for sale, with few purchasers. Package bees are not developing as well as first indicated. In some areas spring losses were heavier than winter losses. Demand for honey is reported good, especially in Ohio, with little honey available except in occasional areas, and with many beekeepers attempting to buy from others in order to take care of their customers. Occasional sales reported White extracted, case to ten lots mostly 5-5½¢, few 6¢ and few case lots 7¢ per lb., occasional sales 5¢ delivered Chicago, some with cans returned; 60s 5-7¢ per lb., small pails 8 1/3-9¢; Light Amber, ten lots 5¢ per lb., small pails 7½¢ per lb.; some baking grade honey 6¢ per lb. Light colored beeswax, 20-26¢ mostly 22-25¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The spring has been extremely backward and the weather continues cold for this time of the year. Bees were set out the latest in years. Winter and spring losses in some sections are the heaviest in many years, and only in the St. Lawrence Valley was little loss experienced. For the State as a whole the colony loss to date has been estimated by the State Extension Apiarist at 30 percent, with thousands of colonies still dwindling, many of which will die later. These losses were due to a combination of low quality stores, long confinement and insufficient insulation for these conditions. The losses were heaviest in the western and the eastern parts of the State, with lighter losses in the central counties. Losses in some commercial yards high as 75 percent reported in northern Genesee County and southern Niagara County, with losses in occasional yards elsewhere reported high as 80 percent. Spring is advancing slowly though vegetation is in fine condition. Late dandelions are beginning to bloom, which will lessen the need for feeding. Fruit trees will start to bloom during the coming week. Broodrearing is progressing slowly, with brood in 2 to 3 frames in different colonies. The clover stand is light due to the drouth of last summer. Dutch and wild white clovers are growing rapidly, however, and may yield abundantly. Demand for honey is improving and with some beekeepers it is reported good. Sales reported White extracted, case lots or more 7¢ per lb., 60s 7½¢, small pails 9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ten lots 4½¢ per lb. delivered New York City; Extra Light Amber Clover, ten lot 6¢ per lb.; Amber, 60s 6½¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Bees are sharply below normal in condition and need favorable weather to build up in time for the clover flow. Winter losses in unpacked yards are reported ranging 25 to as high as 50 percent, but in packed colonies reported losses were only 8 to 10 percent. Toward the close of the period bees have gathered pollen and nectar from dandelion and early fruit bloom, when weather permitted them to fly. Clover plants are in fair condition, though less abundant than usual due to last summer's drouth. Moisture has been sufficient to keep the colonies in excellent shape. Little honey remains in the hands of beekeepers. Occasional sales reported, White Clover 60s 8-9¢ per lb. Wrapped comb honey, Clover or Buckwheat \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Cherries, plums, pears, and dandelions are in full bloom. Bees are building up rapidly and have stored an abundance of pollen. Clover plants look promising.

Connecticut. The cold spring resulted in more losses than did the winter. Bees have been able to work on early sources during this period, however, and most colonies are in good shape.

Vermont. Although the weather is still cool bees are working on naples, willows, and other early spring plants, gathering a little more nectar than needed currently. Colonies are building up well. Sales reported small pails White Clover 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees are building up rapidly and are about normal in strength, and at present are considerably ahead of the main honey flow, which is not expected to begin before the 18th or 20th of the month, - 10 days to 2 weeks later than normal. Indications are that this year's flow will be unusually good. Strong colonies have stored 20 to 30 pounds of honey from apple bloom, and bees have also been working on chickweed, wild mustard, and other fruit bloom. Swarming has started lightly.

Virginia. The season is unusually late. Though the weather has been rather cool for nectar-gathering, bees have been bringing in nectar from tulip poplar and black gum since early in the month. Sales reported, beeswax 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees are in rather poor condition and spring dwindling has been bad. Apples are in bloom, but the weather has been too cool for bees to work much on them. Clovers and other honey plants are in good condition.

North Carolina. The spring honey flow is at ~~its~~ height in the eastern part of the State, and poplar is yielding in the Piedmont area. The weather has been cooler than normal, and some rain has fallen, but bees are storing nectar when weather permits them to fly. On some days scale hives reported bringing in 10 to 12 pounds. There is more honey on the hives now than at this time last year and prospects appear favorable for a good crop of honey. Extracting the early crop will be appreciable in another week or two. So far swarming has not been excessive.

South Carolina. The honey flow from poplar, black locust and holly came on at about the same time late in April, - a week later than normal. So far there has been little unfavorable weather since the honey flow began, with warm days and cool nights, and nectar is coming in rapidly. If the favorable weather continues a good spring crop is anticipated in yards where bees are ready for the flow.

TENNESSEE:

The weather has been favorable for gathering nectar during this period and scale colonies have gained 2 to 4 pounds a day, mostly from crimson clover. White clover is now beginning to bloom. Little or no swarming reported. Though occasional colonies are still weak as a result of the severe winter, most colonies are in good condition for a honey flow. Occasional sales of small pails, extracted 8¢ per lb., bulk comb 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 18¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. In spite of much unfavorable weather bees have continued to increase their surplus and have been storing actively from ti-ti, holly, blackberries, black gum, tulip poplar, and swamp gallberry. The main gallberry flow is just beginning, and prospects are for an unusually good flow from gallberry and from tupelo if the present favorable weather continues. Demand for queens is subsiding. Swarming has been light. The quality of this year's honey is reported unusually fine. Several truckloads of new honey have gone from South Georgia points to Tennessee markets, with extracted generally selling at 7¢ per lb., and chunk honey at 8¢. Some sales reported of small pails, both extracted and chunk, at 9-10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 24-26¢ per lb.

Florida. The Tupelo flow is over, and although the yield was somewhat curtailed the quality is reported good and the body heavy. Reports regarding the prospective flow of the Palmetto vary from light to good. The Orange flow was unusually light as result of the cool weather. Little surplus from Black Gum is in prospect. Many colonies secured a shallow extracting super of Tupelo honey to the colony. Sales reported barrels Bakers' Grade honey 3½¢ per lb.; small pails extracted Mixed Flavors 6½-7¢ per lb.

Alabama. White Dutch clover is now blooming and yielding well in the Black Belt of Alabama, but as it was a month late in blooming the flow is not expected to last as long as normal. The poplar flow is practically over. This was short as unfavorable weather prevented bees from working on it during part of the time it was in bloom. The late freeze in April killed the blooms on dewberries and China berries and other nectar sources, and many colonies that were not fed starved. Sales reported small pails Tupelo 8 1/3¢ per lb.

Louisiana. With warmer weather prevailing during this period the nectar flow has increased in Southern Louisiana and strong colonies are gaining 6 to 8 pounds a day, principally from white clover and rattan. In limited areas holly yielded fairly well, but is now through blooming. Package-bee shippers are having a fairly good year, though bee production per colony was low due to unfavorable weather during March and April. Late orders are reported plentiful. Swarming is moderately heavy. Demand for honey continues good from retail dealers for consumer trade, and little honey is now available. Sales of extracted in small pails reported at 7½¢ per lb. In Northern Louisiana swarming has been the worst in many years, but colonies not weakened by swarming are bringing in much honey. Honey plants are growing well though a month late and rain has been sufficient to bring them along. Little honey remains unsold except what is needed for regular customers.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

March shipments of honey from Hawaii to the Mainland totaled 97,019 pounds; April shipments to the Mainland were 20,792 pounds. No recent sales of honey reported.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 5 bbls. Puerto Rico extracted via New York city arrived.

COMB: Supplies practically cleaned up. None on market. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales $10\frac{1}{2}\phi$. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7ϕ . PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases $6\frac{1}{2}$ -74, barrels 6ϕ . Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails \$6.50 per dozen, \$3.25 per half dozen, 50-55¢ each.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail 4 cars Iowa; by truck 9,000 lbs. Ill., 29,880 lbs. Neb., 4,080 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$2.00-2.25, few unwrapped \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2,60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few small lots higher. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 ϕ , few small lots $6\frac{1}{4}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$. CENTRALWESTERN and IDAHO, White Clover 12, 5-lb. pails very few sales \$4.25-4.75, few \$5.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 22-25¢ for country run domestic stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers - Africa and South America, 28-29¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals 13,260 lbs. Mich., 10,460 lbs. Ohio. Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, White $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber 5 $3/4\phi$. Sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers - MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40. Sales to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars: MONTANA, White Sweetclover \$1.65-1.80; MIDWESTERN, White Clover \$1.60-1.65.

DENVER: Truck receipts, extracted 16,500 lbs. Colo., 9,000 lbs. Wyo.; comb, none; beeswax 800 lbs. Colo.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, 60s White \$3.50, Light Amber \$3.15-3.25, cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.60; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$4.60-4.90. Sales to bakers by jobbers - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Amber to Light Amber \$3.50-3.75. White \$4.00-4.25, cases 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars per dozen, 44-oz. \$3.60; 12-oz. \$1.30.

COMB: Offerings limited. Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped 12-oz. fancy \$2.75, choice \$2.50.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers for domestic crude, cash 21¢, trade 23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted, 9168 lbs. Mich., 600 lbs. Ohio., 1980 lbs.

Ill., 3000 lbs. Wis.; comb, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cases Mich. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bakers and other large users, liquefied and strained - MICHIGAN, White Clover 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -7 ϕ . Sales to chain stores and other large users - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ -36 ϕ , few 34 ϕ .

COMB: Market steady. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, White Clover, few sales window carton cases \$3.00-3.60.

KANSAS CITY: 1 car Ida. bottled extracted arrived.

COMB: Market steady. Sales to wholesalers - IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 quality, cases 10-oz. \$2.25; 9-oz. \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Market steady. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers - MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover liquefied 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$, mostly 7 ϕ , granulated 6 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Mixed Flowers Light Amber liquefied few sales 6 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover, cases 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$2.40; 12, 1-lb. bottles \$1.30.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, 10,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 7,000 lbs. Minn. White Clover.

COMB: No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market dull. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweet-clover and White Clover 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$. MINNESOTA, Light Amber 5-6 ϕ ; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.50-2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

BEESWAX: No receipts. No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat 54,459 lbs. Calif.; by rail 2,700 lbs. N.Y.; 64 lbs. Ohio, 65 lbs. Fla.; imports 95 bbls. Mexico, 10 bbls. Haiti, 4 bbls. and 5 cases Cuba, 2 tins Guatemala, 4 cases Greece.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Orange 8-9¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢, White 8½-9¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 6 3/4-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover, White 7-7½¢, Water White 7½-7½¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 6½-7½¢, Light Amber 6¢; Buckwheat 5½-6¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 10¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 5½¢. MICHIGAN, Mixed White Clover and Raspberry 8¢, White Clover 7-7½¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 58-60¢, re-strained 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Imports 481 bags, 10 bowls Portugal, 202 bags, 70 seroons Dominican Republic, 77 bags Chile, 100 bags Brazil, 54 bags Cuba, 29 bags Guatemala, 10 bags Haiti. Market about steady. Sales by receivers - BRAZIL and Chile, light 26-27. WEST INDIES and CUBA, medium 24½-25¢. SAN DOMINGO, dark 22-24. AFRICA, 24-25¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by boat, 30,000 lbs. Calif., 484 lbs. Ga.; by rail none; by truck 270 lbs. from New York City, originating State unknown.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, blended White and Sweetclover mostly 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5 3/4¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers - CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed colors crude 28½-29½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 7,600 lbs. Mich., 8,330 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers, jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 5 3/4-6½¢, Light Amber 5½-5½¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-5.75, few \$6.00, some low as \$5.00; 60s blended 6½¢, White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts by motor truck from Oregon, 135, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from Idaho, 220, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from California, by boat 100, 60s Orange. Supplies and demand moderate; market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10, few higher; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00-2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.15; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.50-4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.10-5.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; few higher; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.90-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars with bails \$4.92.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market weaker. Sales to retailers - OREGON, 12-oz. fancy practically free from crystallization \$2.75; sugared honey, various weights, generally \$2.00.

BEESWAX: Market steady. Dealers paying 20¢ in trade or cash to beekeepers.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck - from Central California, 275 cases Orange, 50 cases Sage, 216 cases Alfalfa-Cotton, 75 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern California, 75 cases Thistle, 45 cases Manzanita, 38 cases Mixed Flowers, 26 cases Cherry. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 150 lbs. Local demand only fairly active, with prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to manufacturers, bottlers, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Star Thistle 6-6½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 5½-6¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5-5½¢.

BEESWAX: Limited supplies reported purchased by local dealers with the market generally steady, and beekeepers receiving around 18-20¢ per pound delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: No receipts reported. Supplies moderate. Demand very light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.25-3.50; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.85-3.15; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.75, few \$5.00; 60-lb. tins White to Water White 6½-7¢, Light Amber 5-5½¢.

COMB: No offerings.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
June 1, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 529

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of May).
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

West of the Rockies recent temperatures have been above normal, and it has been generally dry, permitting bees to fly freely. Prospects are encouraging for a fairly good flow where sufficient nectar-bearing plants remain. Over a large area from the Rockies to the Appalachians, and along the eastern coast, temperatures have been below normal, and substantial rains have fallen in the eastern and southern portions of this area. Bees have been confined to the hives to a considerable extent and colony development has been interfered with. However, the prospective yield from nectar-bearing plants has been greatly improved by the additional rainfall. More package bees have been shipped from the South to the northern Clover Belt than had been anticipated. Though many orders were late beekeepers were apparently glad to receive the young bees. Where colonies built up rapidly in the North many were divided to make up for the heavy winter losses. It is not considered likely, however, that all losses will be made up in the Clover Belt. The fact that Spring is later than normal will prove helpful to commercial beekeepers who are endeavoring to build up their colonies to working strength. Many are feeding where fruit bloom yielded only lightly. The past two weeks have improved prospects for the coming crop, both by reason of the increased plant development and lower nectar flow which should result from the recent precipitation, but also because of the rapid development of colonies in many commercial yards. Southern package-bee men are still receiving orders because of the lateness of the season in the North.

Much new crop honey has already been extracted and sold in Georgia, Louisiana, and other Southern States, with demand reported unusually good and the crop so far one of the best in years in that area. The recent lack of rainfall, however, may curtail the later nectar flow in the South. Light crops of honey in Texas are proving insufficient to take care of the demand within the State. The early crop in the Pacific Northwest has been reported fairly heavy, and an average crop of high grade Sage honey has been gathered in California. Market prices show little change. Additional lots of old crop honey continue to crop up from time to time, but it is generally agreed that the carry-over into the main 1940 crop will be light.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: -

Southern California. Temperatures have averaged below normal, with considerable early morning and night fogs. This has reduced the former Sage flow of 3 to 4 pounds a day to 2 pounds, but colonies which were not moved to orange districts have made a fairly good crop of Sage honey, White to Water White in color and of good flavor. A profusion of blooms of various sorts is reported in the foothills, which is so stimulating to the colonies that hives are filling up rapidly with a field force of young bees which will be available for gathering the late Buckwheat flow. On the desert a yield of 20 pounds has been gathered from morning glory, bluebrush, bitter brush, yellow top, and other sources. In the Palo Verde Valley mesquite is through blooming, and arrow weed is now yielding well. Considerable extracting has already been done. Demand for honey has been rather slow, with Eastern demand exceptionally light. Buyers are making inquiries about Orange and Sage honeys, but little has been sold. The market has been generally steady, but beekeepers have been either reluctant to sell or too busy with their bees to be interested in marketing the honey that has already been taken off. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb. - Orange, Water White 5-5½¢, Extra White 4 3/4-5½¢; White 4½-4 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 4 3/4-5½¢; White 4½-4 3/4¢; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber 3 2/3¢. The beeswax market has been generally steady at mostly 17-20¢ per lb., few lots light capping wax high as 21¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

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Imperial Valley. The weather has been warm and some Alfalfa honey is being already gathered. Lack of water for irrigation as the result of the recent earthquake is curtailing prospects. Many colonies are not as strong as they should be at this season of the year, but are beginning to build up. Melons, arrowweed and sweetclover are also being visited by the bees. Grasshoppers are now becoming serious, but they will be poisoned after the early cutting of alfalfa. Few sales reported old crop Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 pounds.

Central California. Temperatures averaged somewhat below normal during this period, especially in the interior valleys. Morning fogs were general along the coast. The Sage flow along the coast is over, with an average crop of high grade, and the wild buckwheat is starting to bloom. In the San Joaquin Valley spikewood is yielding freely. Prospects are for a good flow from wild buckwheat. Bear clover and yerba santa are yielding in the mountains. Some sage and spike-wood honeys are now being extracted. Swarming was heavy and consequently many colonies are sub-normal in condition, though most of them are probably up to normal. The market has been rather quiet, with buyers holding off until the size of the crop can be determined more adequately. Trading in Sage honey was moderately active, but producers of Orange honey are reluctant to sell. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities: Extra White to Water White Sage mostly $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Orange, Extra White to Water White $5-5\frac{1}{3}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Fruit Bloom $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; No. 1 White Orange comb \$3.25 per case. Delivered Interior Points- Orange, Extra White to Water White mostly 5ϕ , some $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$, and some 6ϕ ; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Sage, mostly White to Water White 5ϕ per lb. Sales at country points- White Sage 5ϕ , without cases. Delivered Los Angeles- Extra White Orange $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb.

Northern California. Temperatures have been moderate for this season of the year, with clear weather general except for morning fogs along the coast. Bees are generally in good shape, with abundant pollen stores and ample honey for daily needs. Valley plants are in fair condition and in the high mountains bees are gathering honey actively from mountain misery, buckbrush, deerbrush, poison oak, and various wild flowers. Yellow star thistle is also yielding. The outlook is for a good crop of Thistle honey. A moderate volume of honey moved during the last half of May, with prices generally steady to slightly lower as compared with those of two weeks earlier. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber Thistle mostly 5ϕ , some $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Manzanita $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Delivered Interior Valley Points - Light Amber Manzanita $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3-3\frac{1}{3}\phi$; Amber Mixed Flowers $2\frac{5}{6}\phi$; Dark, $2\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

The market for beeswax has been dull, with no buying reported by local dealers. Prices are nominally unchanged, with good yellow wax quoted at 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been generally above normal. Some windy and cloudy weather is reported along the coast, but only scattered precipitation until the end of the period. In the Willamette Valley clover, vetch, alfalfa, berries, pea vine, dandelion, lupine and other flowers are yielding, and as colonies built up rapidly just before the vetch flow a heavy crop is in prospect. Extracting will soon commence with the yield expected to average fully 100 pounds to the colony. In the fireweed area the weather has frequently been too wet for bees to take advantage of the flow from soft maple, vine maple and other sources, but bees are generally in good condition, as are honey plants, and fireweed prospects appear good except in areas burnt over last year. An average of 50 pounds surplus from vine maple is reported from Western Washington. In the lower altitudes along the coast broom is still blooming; and in Southern Oregon manzanita and chaparral are still producing. Poison oak, chittam, French pinks, and buckbrush are yielding in northeastern Oregon. Raspberries and blackberries and lupine, Scotch broom, white Dutch clover are furnishing nectar also in Western Washington, with prospects encouraging for a flow from these sources. Swarming has been bad and some beekeepers are buying these swarms at \$1.50 each, and requeening. No recent sales reported of honey. The market for beeswax is about steady, with dealers paying beekeepers around 20¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been above normal, though in the higher altitudes light frosts have been reported. Colonies are very strong and considerable swarming, with very large swarms, has been reported where swarm control measures were not taken. Bees that were badly poisoned during the fruit bloom are beginning to build up again. A light locust flow has been reported and bees have recently obtained a short crop from first-cutting alfalfa, but as beekeepers are already cutting alfalfa hay the flow will not last long. White clover, asparagus, and various wild flowers, including wild geranium, are also yielding lightly. Yellow sweetclover is blooming and yielding nectar. Demand for irrigation water is increasing. Some honey has been

shipped to Canada recently. Sales reported old crop White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 5¢ per lb. delivered Portland, local sales large lots White extracted 5¢ per lb., case lots 6¼¢, small pails 7¢ per lb.; Mixed Flowers and Fruit Bloom, new crop, offered at 5-5½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Though stocks of honey from the 1939 crop are rapidly lessening, a number of beekeepers still have much of their honey unsold and some still have a portion of their 1938 crop. However, it will be six weeks or two months before much new crop honey will be available and beekeepers feel that the carry-over will be light. Carlot sales Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported- 2 cars Extra White 4½¢ per lb., 1 with cans exchanged; 2 carlots White 4¢ per lb., and 2 cars White at 4½¢ per lb. Occasional ten lot sales extracted Sweetclover-Alfalfa have been made, Extra White to Water White 4½-5¢, White 4½-4¾¢, few 5¢ per lb., small pails 7-8½¢; Extra Light Amber, ton lots, 3½-4 1/8¢ per lb. Beeswax is quoted at 18-20¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. On the Western Slope the weather has been favorable for bees building up. Timely showers and warm days caused dandelions and fruit trees to yield pollen and nectar abundantly and colonies are in better shape and stronger than for some time at this stage of the season. Snow is scarce in the mountains but the soil is in good condition. Irrigation water is abundant in the San Juan Basin, because of the rain which has fallen recently. Swarming is more abundant than usual. In Eastern Colorado bees have run out of stores and some beekeepers are feeding sugar. Many more colonies are likely to starve if the weather is such that colonies are kept in the hives for several days at a time. Recently the weather has been hot and clear, and bees have flown freely. Alfalfa is expected to be in bloom by June 10.

Wyoming. With much rain and cool weather bees have not been able to work to best advantage on the fruit trees and dandelions which are in full bloom though very late. Snow is all gone, but moisture is reported sufficient. Winter losses are reported to range from 5 to 10 percent.

Montana. The weather has been favorable for a flow from willow and dandelions, but frequently temperatures have been too low for bees to fly and take advantage of the nectar. Irrigation water is beginning to be rationed and very little snow is left in the Rockies. Honey plants are in good shape, however, and prospects are encouraging for a good yield.

Idaho. The fruit bloom flow is over and the dandelion flow is about over also. Scale colonies are now losing weight, but many colonies stored enough surplus to last until the main flow opens about the first of July. Most colonies are reported in good condition. Few package bees were brought in this spring, but losses are being made up with nuclei and queens. A normal number of colonies will go into the honeyflow. Some beekeepers have purchased honey from others to use as feed.

Utah. The weather has been favorable for colony development and most colonies are in fine shape though losses are beginning to be reported from some unknown cause. Investigation is now under way by the Department of Agriculture to determine the cause of bee losses this year and last. A shortage of irrigation water is anticipated.

Nevada. The weather this spring has been ideal for bees. The temperature have been higher than normal and the copious rainfall has brought on nectar-bearing plants. Most beekeepers report their colonies in fine shape with the bees making a living from wild flowers.

ARIZONA:--

Several light rains have fallen over the eastern part of the State, but not sufficient to greatly relieve the drouth situation. Considerable variation reported in both the stage of the nectar flow and in the amount of nectar gathered. Mesquite and catsclaw bloomed heavier than usual, and in some areas are still in full bloom. In the Salt River Valley bees built up well as a result of the warm spring weather, but the desert has been very dry and the early mesquite crop will be small. A light Alfalfa honey crop is expected because with a shortage of irrigation water the cotton fields will be favored with water rather than alfalfa. In the Yuma Area colonies are strong, and a fair crop of Alfalfa honey is looked for with the flow now under way. The Mesquite honey so far taken off has been of unusually heavy body. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, 2 cars \$4.50 per case; less carlots Light Amber Alfalfa 3.9¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Though conditions are still below normal both bees and honey flora are improving. The spring crop from guajillo and catsclaw is over and some of the early honey is beginning to appear on the market. The early flows were spotted, but none were considered very heavy. Some local merchants are still buying honey from outside the State to supply their

demand. Sales reported, Guajillo-Catsclaw, ten lots $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. cans furnished, case lots $5\frac{3}{4}\phi$ with cans returned, small pails $8-8\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars $15-16\phi$ per lb.; bulk comb Guajillo-Catsclaw small pails $9-9\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Rain fell at the close of the period but previously the soil moisture was very deficient, and bees are doing very little. In cases where the light spring crop was extracted closely, many colonies will require feeding. Prospects for a summer crop are not considered bright.

East Texas. Bees are barely making a living from marigold and horsemint. Some colonies may require feeding before cotton blooms.

West Texas. Bees have done unusually well on mesquite, catsclaw, and various woods. Recent days have been cool and damp and prospects are uncertain. Although the early flow from catsclaw and mesquite is now over, mesquite should bloom again later in the season.

PLAINS AREA:-

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The outlook for the coming season is restricted by the lack of moisture and by the cool, windy weather. Bees are getting light in stores and there has been little opportunity for them to work on dandelions or choke cherries. Only a few packages of bees have been placed to date. Beekeepers report it is difficult to get queens from the South. With honey prices still low the outlook for a prosperous year for beekeepers seems to be diminishing.

South Dakota. Little rain has fallen lately, Dandelions are in poor shape and furnishing only a light nectar flow. The few fruit trees are now in bloom and bees are working on them.

Iowa. Fruit bloom and dandelion flows are over and there is little on which bees can work at this time. Bees wintered the best that they have in years and though some colonies are weak and queenless and spring losses added to the necessity for replacement, winter losses alone were light. Many colonies are so strong that swarm control will be necessary. Stores are often so low that many beekeepers are feeding to prevent starvation and to keep colonies building up. Sweetclover plants have budded but are not yet in bloom. Rain has been ample for surface moisture and to insure favorable prospects for the coming crop. Package bees and increases made from stocks on hand are developing satisfactorily. Bees did well on both fruit bloom and dandelions. Honey is moving normally in local trade and a few recent large lot sales have been reported. Occasional ten lot sales White extracted have been reported at $4-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., 2 cars White Clover $5\frac{3}{8}\phi$ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned.

Nebraska. Conditions look favorable for a honey flow in Eastern Nebraska. Yellow sweetclover has started blooming and white Dutch clover is more in evidence than for several years past. White sweetclover is late and scarce. Dandelion and fruit bloom are over, though it was too cool for bees to work much on them. Strong colonies with plenty of stores are so strong that they must be divided or pass the peak of broodrearing before the main flow opens. In Western Nebraska frequent frosts and windy days have kept bees in the hives much of the time, though on favorable days they have been working on willows and other plants. Local showers have fallen, but the moisture evaporated rapidly and the soil is again dry.

Kansas. Cool weather prevails and has retarded broodrearing to a slight extent. Little swarming has been reported to date except where there has been a flow from dandelion and popper grass. Rainfall has been sufficient to place sweetclover in good condition and in some sections twice as much rain has fallen as usual. Locust is in bloom, as are yellow sweetclover and some milkweed, but it has been too cool for much nectar secretion. White sweetclover plants are growing well.

Missouri. Colonies have started swarming, but the swarming fever is not yet active. Prospects for a honey crop are exceptionally good, as there is enough moisture in the ground to insure a clover flow. Some beekeepers have already added supers, but most beekeepers are waiting to do so until colonies become stronger.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:-

Michigan. Recent rainfall has improved prospects for the coming season. Though clovers are one to two weeks late they are growing well and commercial beekeepers should have a good season. Rainy, cool weather kept bees in the hives so much that they had fewer days to work on fruit bloom than usual and in some sections the fewest days of recent years. Winter losses vary widely, but are heavier than estimated earlier and though some beekeepers report only 5 to 10 percent losses, other commercial men, especially in Southern Michigan, had 20 to 30 percent losses and non-commercial beekeepers much more. Dandelion bloom is at its height but unfavorable weather has curtailed bee activities on this source. Many beekeepers are planning to feed. Package bees are building up slowly, and package bee receipts have been light. Honey in bulk is cleaning up so rapidly that the market is strengthening slightly. Much of the honey still

unsold is reported to be of last fall's crop, thinner than usual and of sub-normal quality. Few sales reported White extracted, ton lots 5-5½¢ per lb., few 4 1/3¢, some with cans returned at 5¢, 60s 6¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$2.40 per case.

Wisconsin. Sufficient rain has fallen so that nectar-bearing plants have developed well, and for the State as a whole present prospects indicate a main nectar flow heavier than that of last year. Conditions vary widely, however. Bee inspectors report that the colonies of small beekeepers are generally weak, while those of the larger beekeepers vary from weak to strong. In many yards bees already have 10 to 14 frames of brood, while other colonies are too weak to get in condition to take advantage of the main flow beginning the middle of June. Many 3- and 5-pound packages are still being supplied by commercial beekeepers. Pin cherry, dandelions and fruit bloom have been furnishing nectar. Sales reported, White extracted, ton lots 4½-5¢, including some at both prices with cans returned, and few at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, some with cans returned; 60s 6½¢, small pails 6-8¢ per lb., few higher; Amber, 60s 6½¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped White comb, \$2.40-2.75 per case; Fancy wrapped \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, 23-24¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Heavy losses are reported, due to the hard winter and late spring conditions. The spring is much later than normal over most of the State. However, commercial beekeepers report that colonies are generally building up well and that package bees are still coming in from the South. Hard maple and willow yielded heavily at a time when many colonies were in need of feed. Dandelion and fruit bloom are also yielding well. Top soil moisture has been improved by the recent substantial rainfall, but in some areas the sub-soil is still dry two feet below the surface. Many colonies are reported still short of stores. Stocks of honey are light. Case lot sales White extracted 5½-5 3/4¢, 60s 6-6½¢, small pails 7¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Intermittent cool, cloudy weather has interfered with the flow from dandelions, tulip trees, locusts and white and alsike clovers, but has greatly improved the growth of clover and other ground plants. Bees stored considerable nectar and pollen from fruit bloom and are building up rapidly. Broodrearing has been so irregular that brood is reported to range from 3 to 13 or more frames in different colonies. Many colonies are still weak even after uniting, and must be strengthened with package bees or by division if they are to take advantage of the clover flow. More packages are being brought in than was anticipated earlier in the season, but most winter losses will probably be taken care of by division. And it is very doubtful if the extremely heavy losses will be fully made up, even by division. It is reported that numerous apiaries are being offered for sale because of the low price of honey, with few buyers. Although colony development and the building up of bees is fully two weeks late, the clover flow may also be retarded that much, permitting more colonies to reach full strength in time for the main flow than had been thought likely. Many colonies are still weak and will require feeding. Some beekeepers report a very poor flow from dandelion, with lack of nectar secretion, though a good yield of pollen. Stocks of honey remaining unsold are becoming light and beekeepers are buying from others to take care of customers' demands. Case lot sales White extracted reported at 5½-6½¢, few 7¢ per lb.; some ton lots 5½¢ with cans returned, few sales 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, some with cans returned; 60s and small pails 6-8¢ per lb; Amber, ton lots 5¢ per lb. Comb honey is extremely scarce. Few sales reported White Clover comb, unclassified \$2.70 per case. Beeswax, unusually wide price range for light-colored wax, cash 20-24¢ per lb., trade 22-26¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The Spring is cold and backward. The recent abundant rainfall and fine growing weather have added to the prospect of a clover nectar flow though there is a great shortage of clover over most of the State due to the severe drouth of last summer. The winter loss for the State is now estimated by the State Extension Apiarist as approximately 40 percent dead colonies in addition to thousands of colonies too weak to harvest the clover nectar flow. The loss is mostly south of a line following the southern shore of Lake Ontario, and from the Ohio line to New England. A large portion of the loss, according to the State Extension Apiarist, is considered due to thin packing, top entrances, and augur holes in handholds. He feels that in the East, where winter stores are usually of low quality and there is high humidity, heavy winter packing is a necessity. Strong colonies have been gaining rapidly on fruit bloom and dandelion but many weak colonies are building up slowly and spring dwindling is serious. Beekeepers feel that the White honey will be about cleaned up before the season ends. Occasional sales reported case lots White extracted 6½-7¢ per lb., 60s 7½¢; Extra Light Amber, ton lots 6¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 6½¢ per lb. Granulated White comb, \$1.50 per case.

Pennsylvania. Light to moderate rains have stimulated the growth of clover and other nectar-bearing plants which survived last year's drouth, and crop prospects are fairly encouraging. Though bees have been building up rapidly they are still below normal in strength, having been retarded by cool weather. Colony strength varies greatly between different yards and locations. No swarming has yet been reported. Winter losses were very heavy in the northern and western parts of the State. Few case lots White extracted sold at 6¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Colonies which survived the recent winter with a reasonable force of bees have built up rapidly and some are at swarming strength. They secured more than enough for immediate needs from fruit bloom and dandelion. The abundant rainfall has benefitted early-blooming nectar plants and clover is in good shape.

Vermont. Bees are now starting to gather some dandelion honey and are building up very rapidly. Some colonies are starting queen cells. The weather has been warm and sufficient rain has fallen to place honey plants in good condition. Prospects now look favorable for a crop of honey.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Tulip poplar began blooming early in the period but rainy, cloudy, cool weather has kept bees from making much progress. The locust flow was almost a failure. Rain has brought along white clover and yellow sweet-clover in good shape and they are now in bloom. Spring dwindling is reported bad in the western part of the State.

Virginia. The short flow from poplar and gums is nearly over. Berries, Dutch clover and locust are yielding, but unfavorable weather has kept bees from working much on them. Gallberry is about to bloom in Tidewater Virginia. Winter losses were exceptionally high in some yards. Swarming is reported much above that of last year. Sales reported of beeswax at 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees are building up very rapidly. They still have an abundance of stores to last until the clover flow. All honey-producing plants are about 15 days late. Crop prospects are generally encouraging.

North Carolina. The honey flow is on actively and bees are working well on various nectar sources. Many colonies in the eastern part of the State already have a normal crop and the season so far seems to be better than that of the last two or three years. Beekeepers are beginning to remove and pack their new honey.

South Carolina. Honey is still coming in well over most of the State, though about over in some sections. Some beekeepers report one of the largest crops in years. Poplar, the main honey source, has yielded well and over a longer period than usual. Holly, black locust and vetch have also furnished considerable nectar. Strong colonies have produced nearly 100 pounds surplus already. The cool weather has resulted in many small swarms.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Gallberry and tupelo have both been yielding, and in some areas the flow has been the best in years. In Southern Georgia lack of rain may cut short the flow from gallberry. Package orders are still being received. The quality of the honey is reported unusually good. Demand is reported better than usual and much new honey has already moved. Small pails of chunk honey reported sold at 7½-8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 8¢ per lb., few sales higher.

Florida. In some sections lack of rainfall has dried up the nectar-bearing plants and no honey flow is reported. Gallberry and palmetto, however, have been yielding well. Sales reported Amber extracted, small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; Dark extracted, 60s 4½¢, small pails 6½¢ per lb.

Alabama. The prevailing drouth is cutting short the nectar flow and restricting the sources on which bees can work. Package bees are still moving northward.

Louisiana. Toward the close of the period rainfall aided conditions over much of the State and should prolong the flow from white clover. Vervain is beginning to bloom in the southern part of the State. The nectar flow has been steady during the period, chiefly from white clover, and the honey is light in color and heavy in body. Swarming has been relatively light in Southern Louisiana. Demand for honey continues very good, with many small beekeepers selling to consumers as rapidly as they can extract. Package bee shippers continue to fill late orders.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The honey flow was very heavy during May. Present indications indicate a heavier yield this season than last, of good quality honey.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, 4 bbls. Puerto Rico extracted via New York City.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales $10\frac{1}{2}\phi$. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7ϕ . PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ - 7ϕ , barrels 6ϕ . Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, 5-lb. pails \$6.50 per dozen, \$3.25 per half-dozen.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail, 3 cars Iowa, 1 car Mont; by truck 5,000 lbs. Ill., 3000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies practically cleaned up. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover $5\frac{1}{2}-6\phi$; Light Amber Clover $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers $4-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$. CENTRALWESTERN and IDAHO, White extracted, 12, 5-lb. pails, very few sales \$4.25-4.75, few \$5.00.

BEESWAX: Market weaker. Dealers paying 21-23¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN Wax 26-27¢ per lb.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: 31,200 lbs. Mich., 8,460 lbs. Ohio. Supplies liberal. Demand rather slow, market rather dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- MIDWESTERN, 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.35-1.40; sales to retailers- MIDWESTERN, 12, 1-lb. jars Extra White Clover \$1.80.

DENVER: Receipts by truck approximately 1200 lbs. Colo. extracted; beeswax approximately 1000 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Demand fairly good, market steady. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, 60s White \$3.50, Light Amber \$3.15-3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.60; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$4.60-4.90. Sales to bakers by jobbers - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Amber to Light Amber \$3.50-3.75, White \$4.00-4.25, cases 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars per dozen, 44-oz. \$3.60; 12-oz. \$1.30.

COMB: No arrivals. No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market dull. Dealers paying beekeepers for domestic crude, cash 21¢, trade 23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted - 16,141 lbs. Mich., 1,440 lbs. Ill., 2,400 lbs. Wis. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bakers and other large users, liquefied and strained - MICHIGAN, White Clovers $5\frac{1}{4}-7\phi$. Sales to chain stores and other large users - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 34-36¢, very few higher.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

KANSAS CITY: No receipts. Supplies light. Market dull.

COMB: Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 quality, cases 10-oz. \$2.25; 9-oz. \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover liquefied $7-7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, mostly 7ϕ , granulated $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Mixed Flowers Light Amber liquefied few sales $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Sales to wholesalers- IDAHO, Sweetclover, cases 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$2.40; 12, 1-lb. bottles \$1.35.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts 28,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 3,000 lbs. Light Amber.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Market slightly stronger. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover and White Clover $6-6\frac{3}{4}\phi$, Light Amber $5\frac{3}{4}-6\frac{1}{2}\phi$; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.50-2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

NEWYORK: Arrivals, by boat, 6 bbls. and 12 cases Fla.; by rail 195 lbs. Ohio., 140 lbs. Tenn.; imports 2 bbls. & 1 crate Cuba; 10 cases Italy; 2 cases Greece.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady, practically no change in prices. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, few sales, Light Amber Orange $8-9\phi$; Sage, Extra Light Amber $7-8\phi$; White $8\frac{1}{2}-9\phi$; Light Amber Alfalfa $6\frac{3}{4}-7\phi$. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet clover $7-7\frac{1}{4}\phi$. NEW YORK, White Clover $6\frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Buckwheat $5\frac{1}{2}-6\phi$. FLORIDA, barrels Tupelo new crop $8-8\frac{1}{2}\phi$. LOUISIANA, Mixed Flowers Amber $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$. MICHIGAN, White Clover $7\frac{1}{2}-8\phi$. PUERTO RICO, barrels original 58-60¢, re-strained 65-70¢ per gal. BEESWAX: Imports: 341 bags Chile, 141 bags Mexico, 105 bags Cuba, 286 bags Brazil, 47 bags Portugal, 10 bags Guatemala, 15 seroons Dominican Republic. Market rather unsettled. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, Light $25\frac{1}{2}-26\frac{1}{2}\phi$, some sales higher. WEST INDIES & CUBA, medium 24-25¢. SAN DOMINGO and AFRICA, dark $23-24\phi$ - over-

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by boat 8,929 lbs. Calif.; by rail 60,690 lbs. Wis.; by truck none.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, blended White and Sweetclover mostly 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5 3/4¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers- CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors crude 28½-29½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 4,800 lbs. Mich., 10,860 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses, and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 5 3/4-6 1/4¢; Light Amber 6¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00, some \$5.00; 60s blended 6½¢; White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck from Oregon, probably incomplete, 110, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from Idaho 250, 60-lb. cans, 98 cases 5-lb. pails; 25 cases 2½-lb. pails, 25 cases 16-oz. tins; 50 cases 16-oz. jars; from California via boat 250 cases 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady, with weaker undertone.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10, few higher; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00-2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.15; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.50-4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.10-5.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85, few higher; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.90-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars with bails \$4.92.

COMB: No supplies on hand, demand slow with dealers waiting for new crop.

BEESWAX: Supplies reported fairly heavy, market steady. Dealers paying 20¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers-ILLINOIS, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.75. OHIO, Buckwheat, Dark unwrapped 12½-oz. net \$1.75 per case.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers Light/Medium Amber 60-lb. tins 6¢; 1-lb. glass jars 12½-15¢ each. Sales by food brokers, wholesale grocers and bakers' supply firms to bakers, candy makers and bottlers, 60-lb. tins - ARIZONA, Alfalfa Light Amber 5½¢. UTAH and IDAHO, White Clover and Mixed Flowers Light Amber 5½-6¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck- from Central Calif. 853 cases Sage, 118 cases Mixed Flowers, 90 cases Orange, 56 cases Fruit Bloom; from Northern Calif. 90 cases Thistle, 110 cases Mixed Flowers, 24 cases Fruit Bloom, 68 cases Manzanita. Demand moderately active, with prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to manufacturers and bottlers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Star Thistle 6-6½¢; Extra White to Water White Orange 6-6½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5-5½¢.

BEESWAX: Market was dull with no buying reported by local dealers. The market was reported nominally unchanged with beekeepers receiving for good Yellow Wax 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts extracted Idaho 100, 60-lb. cans and 200 cases retail packages. Supplies moderate. Demand very light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.25-3.75, mostly \$3.50; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.00-3.45; mostly \$3.00-3.25; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$4.60-5.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.95-5.00, mostly \$4.50-4.75; 60-lb. tins White to Water White \$4.25-4.50.

COMB: No offerings.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Washington, D. C.
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 530

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of June)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Rains have been quite widespread east of the Rockies, with temperatures frequently abnormally high east of the Mississippi River. Unseasonably cold weather prevailed in the Northern Great Plains, but otherwise in the West temperatures were about normal, and there was little precipitation except along the Pacific Northwest coast. The abundance of rainfall has brought nectar-bearing plants along rapidly in the principal white clover and sweetclover areas, and occasional beekeepers report the best prospects for a honey flow in years. The crop of honey on the whole, however, is expected to be curtailed because of the relative scarcity of colonies in shape to take advantage of the flow. Yet bees have generally built up much better than was anticipated, and winter losses have been made up to some extent by divisions, swarms, and late packages. Many of these will not build up quickly enough to obtain a surplus from anything except the late flow. The early flows in several sections were better than expected. An average of 100 pounds to the colony is reported from the Willamette Valley, Oregon, and the surrounding area, from vine maple, vetch, clover, etc.; Central California reports fully as much from orange and sage, with prospects for a flow from later sources; 50 pounds or more surplus is reported stored from yellow sweetclover in Kansas, with the best prospects from white sweetclover since 1927; Georgia reports one of the best spring crops in years; and Louisiana beekeepers averaged 80 to 100 pounds from early sources. To offset this favorable story is the lack of strength in colonies in many yards in the Mountain States and in the White Clover Belt. In the latter section prospects vary widely. Some commercial beekeepers look forward to a fine crop of honey, but many others are bending their efforts to build up their colonies in the hope of securing a partial flow later in the season. The market for honey shows little change. Stocks of old crop honey are now light almost everywhere, though occasional beekeepers in different parts of the country report a substantial carryover.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear, with some early morning and night fog, especially along the Coast. Temperatures range from normal to slightly below. The weather has not been favorable for the sage, which is still yielding at the higher altitudes. Buckwheat is yielding 4 to 5 pounds a day, but in some sections is drying up fast. Many colonies have been moved to alfalfa locations. Bees have gathered an abundance of pollen. Colony conditions are variable. Some beekeepers report good clusters of bees, while others report an unusually heavy decline in colony population. Bees are also working occasionally on deerweed, sumac, lotus, pepper trees, and minor sources. Sage did not yield as much during the latter portion of the period as earlier, when the weather was warmer and more sunshiny. Demand for honey has continued slow, with most beekeepers reluctant to sell at present prices. The market level has been slightly lower. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb.: Orange, Water White 5-5 1/8¢, Extra White 4 3/4-4 7/8¢, some 5¢, White 4 1/2¢; Sage, Water White 5-5 1/8¢, few 5 1/4¢, Extra White 4 3/4-4 7/8¢, White 4 1/2-4 7/12¢. Sales at country points - new crop Chuckwalla Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 3 1/3¢ per lb. Beeswax, 18-21¢ lb. to beekeepers delivered LosAng.

Imperial Valley. Bees are in good condition, with sufficient young bees and brood, and with an abundance of stores from new crop honey. Bees are working on salt weed and arrow-weed. While some honey was secured from melons it was not sufficient to extract. Few sales reported old crop Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.25-4.35 per case of 120 pounds delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Temperatures were well above normal, especially in the interior valleys. No appreciable precipitation was reported except a little along the coast where there were occasional morning fogs. Broodrearing is generally strong, and the pollen and honey supply is good, but about 10 percent of the colonies are below normal because of swarming or queenlessness. Bees have been working on buckwheat, honeysuckle, yerba santa, eucalyptus, spikeweed, alfalfa, and tarweed. Bear clover is still yielding above the 3500 foot elevation. Occasional colonies in the valley areas where there is no spikeweed are very short of feed at this time. In general, however, beekeepers are looking for a good to bumper crop, especially from spikeweed, bluecurl, cotton, alfalfa and jack clover. Some valley apiaries have already produced 100-120 pounds surplus to date, with 50 to 60 pounds of Orange honey and 50 pounds of Sage. Buckwheat has been yielding for the last 10 days. The market has been unsettled, with light trading except for Sage honey. Buyers have generally been holding off as demand from retail channels has continued slow. Beekeepers were generally dissatisfied with current offers and not disposed to sell freely. The teamsters' strike in the East Bay area has interfered with the movement of honey and honey containers. Sales

by beekeepers in ten lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Orange, Extra White to Water White 5-5 1/3¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, White mostly 5¢; Light Amber Buckwheat 3 1/2-3 3/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3-3 1/2¢; comb honey, field run grade, Orange and Sage mixed, unwrapped 10-14-oz. \$2.75 per 24-section case. Delivered Interior Valley Points - Extra White to Water White Sage 5¢; Extra White to Water White Orange 5¢; Light Amber Buckwheat 3 1/2¢, cans returned; Amber to Light Amber Wild Flowers 3¢, cans returned; Light Amber Spikeweed blend 3¢, cans returned.

Northern California. Temperatures were well above normal, especially in the interior valleys. Rains were limited to scattered showers at higher elevations. Bees and brood are about 90 percent of normal. Nectar-producing plants are reported in good condition, with prospects for a good crop of Thistle honey, unless the rank plant growth affects the nectar secretion. Alfalfa is normal. Pollen is abundant and some colonies already have surplus honey to be extracted. Many colonies have been moved from mustard locations to alfalfa and thistle areas. Bees are also working on ladino clover and horchound. Trading has been light, with sales confined chiefly to Manzanita and Mixed Flowers. Sales by beekeepers in ten lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber Manzanita 3 1/2-3 3/4¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Extra Light Amber Manzanita 3 1/2¢; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber 3 1/2¢, few 3 3/4¢, Light Amber 3 1/4-3 1/2¢.

The market for beeswax has been dull. Sales reported of capping wax at 21¢ per lb. delivered Interior Valley Points, with the nominal Bay City market reported generally around 18-20¢ per lb. on good yellow wax, but with no recent sales reported.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Warm weather has prevailed. In some sections heavy showers have given nectar-bearing plants new vigor, but in general more rain will soon be needed. Fireweed is already in bloom from the sea level to the 800-foot elevation, but the main honey-producing areas are in the higher altitudes. However, in the lower altitudes bees are gathering much nectar from figwort. Bees have often been bringing in 8 to 9 pounds of nectar a day from various vetches, buckbrush and French pinks, with the vetch flow over in some areas and with only 10 days' additional flow anticipated in others unless prolonged by further rainfall. Canada thistle has started to bloom and bees will soon be actively at work on it. The honey from vine maple, vetch, clover, fruit bloom, and various flowers is being extracted, with indications for an average of more than 100 pounds to the colony. And in many yards it is said that the yield would have been much higher if the bees had been provided ample super space. Fireweed is expected to yield unusually early this year. Along the coast broom, dandelions, cascara, and wild radish are furnishing much feed. Colony population is unusually large, although swarming has been heavier than usual. Sales reported of extracted I.A. Clover-Vetch at 4-4 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Portland. Beeswax supplies in the hands of the trade are fairly heavy and dealers are rarely purchasing except in exchange for supplies, when the price is around 20¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather has recently been dry and warm, with scale hives adding 2 to 3 pounds a day from alfalfa and yellow sweetclover. Asparagus is also yielding. More rain is needed, however. Swarming has been exceptionally vigorous. Light frosts are still occasionally reported in the higher altitudes. Crop prospects are considered encouraging. Some old crop White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at 5 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Seattle; few local sales 60s White extracted 8¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Prospects for the coming crop vary widely according to the way in which bees came through the winter and the rapidity with which colonies have built up or have been supplemented by package bees. The carryover from the 1939 crop is light and scattered, though occasional beekeepers still retain commercial lots of honey. Several cars have been sold recently, including 2 cars White to Extra White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 4 3/4¢ per lb., 1 car Extra White 4 1/4¢ per lb.; ton lots White to Water White 4 3/4¢, few 5¢; including some with cans exchanged at 4 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 6-7¢ per lb.; small pails White bulk comb 8¢ per lb. Beeswax is priced at 19-22¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. On the Western Slope the weather has been favorable for colony development. Bees built up well on dandelions and reached swarming strength a week or 10 days ahead of normal. They are now working on early vetch and in some sections on the first-cutting alfalfa, which is a week early. In spite of prospective weevil damage beekeepers are hopeful for a better crop on the Western Slope than for some years past, though more precipitation would be helpful. In Eastern Colorado hot weather at the close was preceded by rainy, cool weather which caused bees to go backward. As a result of this, coupled with unusual swarming, colonies as a whole may not be ready for the nectar flow from first-cutting alfalfa. Scattered lots of honey remain unsold and many beekeepers are so discouraged at the market situation that they are not keeping their colonies up.

Wyoming. Bees have built up well where they had ample stores, but many have been rather low in stores and are not as strong in bees as they should be. The recent rainfall has improved the condition of the honey plants, and sweet-clover is now showing early bloom.

Montana. With a favorable flow from dandelion and excellent weather bees have brooded heavily wherever clusters were ample after the long period of Spring dwindling. Since the opening of Spring, old colonies have decreased in number, in some sections as much as 20 percent, with little prospective increase from either divisions or package bees. The rainfall has been sufficient to bring on an encouraging growth of alfalfa and sweetclover. Scattering wild mustard is furnishing bee forage in some areas.

Idaho. Fair weather during the dandelion flow allowed bees to store sufficient honey for early needs and colony strength increased rapidly. Although occasional colonies have recently required feeding most colonies will be in shape for the white honey flow, which starts toward the latter part of June. In the central part of the State occasional alfalfa plants are already in bloom. The alfalfa weevil is reported in some areas and on this account some farmers are cutting alfalfa before it blooms. Winter losses were mostly made up by drawing nuclei from old colonies, but these are picking up strength rapidly and will be ready for the flow in August.

Utah. Although last month was one of the driest Mays on record, vegetation looks well so far. Bees are generally in good condition, and are building up rapidly. Colonies near the hills have stored sufficient honey to carry them several weeks, but many colonies will need feeding until July. Many colonies are already in shape for the harvest. An investigation into the cause of bee losses is now under way.

Nevada. Alfalfa has been badly hurt in some areas by aphids and weevils, and prospects are poor for a flow from first-cutting alfalfa. Bees in the foothill country have made as high as 50 pounds surplus on snowbrush and other shrubs. The water supply is reported adequate for the season's irrigation.

ARIZONA:

The weather has been very dry, but this has been excellent for gathering nectar from alfalfa in the Salt River Valley, and it is still in full bloom. The water shortage in storage dams will be a big factor this year in the Alfalfa flow in the Phoenix area. Alfalfa is also yielding well in the Yuma Section. The Mesquite flow was variable and was often poor, many yards securing only 30 lbs. to the colony. Where an average crop of Mesquite was secured the honey was very heavy/body and light in color. The Catsclaw flow averaged the heaviest in many years. Occasional areas report, however, an unusually poor Catsclaw flow. The Cotton flow will begin in July. Little inquiry reported for honey. Sales reported new crop Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.00 per case f.o.b. country points, with brokers reported offering \$4.25 per case of 120 lbs. delivered Los Angeles. Sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mesquite-Catsclaw \$4.25-4.50 per case of 120 lbs., mostly \$4.25, delivered Los Angeles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Little honey is coming in from white brush, mesquite and horsemint. In some areas where guajillo and catsclaw are normally important a near-failure is reported. Rain is badly needed to make a honey crop during the summer. In spite of the recent improvement in nectar yields the crop will be unusually small. Occasional sales reported White extracted Guajillo-Catsclaw 4 3/4-5 1/4¢ per lb. cans returned; small pails Guajillo 7 1/2¢ per lb.; small pails Mixed Flowers 7¢ per lb.; small pails bulk comb 8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 18-22¢ per lb.

-over-

East Texas. The crop so far has been very short. Horsemint is yielding well, but is rather spotted. More rain will soon be needed if horsemint is to yield profusely. The market is weak and little 1940 crop honey is being offered. One-pound glass jars Mixed Flowers are being sold wholesale at \$1.70 per dozen; small pails extracted $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. The drouth continued until toward the close of the period, and bees have been inactive, with very little brood and colonies rather weak. Colony loss has been heavy, in some areas amounting to 30 percent. Horsemint, ampelopsis and other summer-blooming plants have dried up from lack of moisture, and many colonies will probably require feeding. As this is the fourth successive year of excessive drouth beekeepers are becoming much disturbed.

Northeast Texas. Cool, rainy weather has brought on sweetclover bloom heavily, and an unusually plentiful crop of horsemint is producing nectar abundantly. A good crop is also anticipated from black medic. Colonies are over-flowing with bees, and a good crop of early honey is anticipated. Small pails of 1939 crop extracted honey reported sold at 6¢ per lb.

West Texas. Here rainfall has been sufficient to furnish enough bloom to take care of the need of bees for the time being. Beekeepers are looking forward to a good mesquite flow next month. Broomweed is plentiful and with the summer rains a good crop of honey can be expected from that source.

New Mexico. In the Mesilla Valley swarming has been excessive. Extracting began about May 10 and a fair crop was taken off from Mesquite and Phacelia. Bees are still making enough for their daily needs. Sales reported small pails extracted Mesquite 8-9¢ per lb.; bulk comb Mesquite 1-lb. glass jars 18¢ per lb.; cut comb, chunks \$2.00 per dozen.

PLAINS AREA: --

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Colonies are building up satisfactorily, and recent general rains have improved prospects materially. Sweetclover stands are spotted. In some sections stands are poor to fair while other areas have excellent stands. For this reason commercial beekeepers are scanning the pasture situation carefully to determine the areas to which to move their bees. Colonies did well on dandelion and fruit bloom early in the month. Some Sweetclover nectar is already being brought into the hives. One car extracted White Sweetclover reported sold at 5¢ per lb., smaller lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢. Beeswax, 20-22¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Following recent rainfall yellow sweetclover has recently been blooming. This is the first source of consequence that bees have had to work on. Sales of yellow beeswax, 25¢ in trade.

Iowa. Rainy, cool weather has been general, in some areas 5 to 8 inches of rain falling in a few days, and causing serious flooding in occasional sections. In spite of the cool weather bees have generally built up well and early sweetclover and white clover have been in full bloom, with alfalfa bloom just opening. Locust, dandelion and various bush fruits provided bee pasture, and basswood promises a good bloom later. Clover is in excellent condition in most sections as the result of adequate rainfall. Basswood has budded extremely heavily. Beekeepers are concerned lest the cool, cloudy weather may bring on a swarming problem. Prospects for a good crop from the main nectar sources are encouraging. Old crop honey is about out of the hands of the beekeepers, with many beekeepers not having enough honey for local customers. Sales reported ton lots Extra White Sweetclover $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., cans exchanged.

Nebraska. Rain has fallen heavily during this period, causing flooding damage in the northeastern part of the State, but more rain is needed in the southeastern section. Prospects are much more favorable in the eastern part of the State than in the western, where windy days and cool weather have kept bees in the hives much of the time. However, white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover are yielding over most of the State and prospects appear at least favorable. Little honey remains unsold. Occasional sales beeswax, 23¢ cash, 23¢ per lb. in trade.

Kansas. The weather conditions have been normal and nectar-bearing plants have been growing vigorously. Yellow sweetclover is abundant this year and is now in full bloom. Some beekeepers already report 50 pounds or more honey stored per colony from this source. White sweetclover is also beginning to bloom and prospects for a good crop of honey are considered the best since 1927. Alfalfa is yielding. Swarming is worse than usual with most beekeepers. Little old crop honey remains unsold. Few sales small pails extracted 8¢ per lb.

Missouri. Yellow sweetclover is in full bloom and bees are working also on white Dutch clover. Swarming is heavy but colonies are building up stronger than anticipated earlier. Most beekeepers have already put on supers. Present prospects are for a good yield of White honey.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Conditions are variable. In many locations short stores and lack of weather favorable for gathering nectar, coupled with heavy winter losses and spring dwindling, left bees in poor shape for the mainflow. In general, however, bees have built up actively during the past few weeks and clover looks very promising after the rain. A flow from White Clover is under way in the lower part of the State and clover plants are growing well almost everywhere. Beekeepers fear that swarming may be serious. In few other States do the conditions and prospects appear to vary so widely, and crop prospects for the State as a whole are irregular. The carryover will be extremely light, with few beekeepers having more than enough to take care of their own customers. Occasional sales reported White extracted, ton lots 5-5½¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb.; Light Amber, case lots 4 3/4¢ per lb.; Amber extracted, ton lots 4½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22-24¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Rain and cool weather cut short the flow from dandelion and fruit bloom at the start of the period, and colonies have built up irregularly. Queen cells have started in strong swarms, awaiting warm sunshine. The abundance of moisture has placed white clover and sweetclover plants in good condition, and strong colonies are securing good nectar yields. Locusts are beginning to show their clusters of blossoms. Prospects for a basswood flow are reported promising. Most of the old crop honey has now been sold and some interest is being expressed in the forthcoming new crop honey. Current market prices for White extracted, ton lots mostly 5¢, some with cans returned, few lower; less ton lots 5-6½¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. in trade.

Minnesota. Following earlier dry weather sufficient rain has fallen recently to aid vegetation and to improve prospects. Many colonies were so weak that they have not built up to normal strength, but strong colonies have developed so rapidly that they are preparing to swarm. A good average flow was secured from dandelion. Basswood trees are loaded with buds. Commercial beekeepers have continued to receive packages to help build up weak colonies. Yards with strong colonies have 10 frames or more of brood, but those containing package bees have around 4 frames. Cool weather has kept bees from working to full advantage on alsike. Little honey is available. Few sales reported, extracted White Sweetclover, small pails 8½¢ per lb.; Alfalfa-Sweetclover comb \$3.00 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Weather conditions have alternated between unusually cool and unusually warm, but rains have been general in Ohio and scattered in Indiana and Illinois. The growth of vegetation has been very rapid, and prospects for a heavy nectar flow are much more encouraging than they were earlier in the season. Stands of sweetclover are scattered, however, and in many sections may not be sufficient for a heavy yield. Colonies have developed rapidly also during this period. Strong colonies have built up under good management. Many beekeepers have added late packages or have evened up colonies by adding bees from strong colonies to weak. In spite of efforts to get colonies in shape for the delayed main flow it is generally agreed that the number of producing colonies will be appreciably below that of the past few years. Many beekeepers are discouraged and not paying much attention to their bees. White clover, alsike, yellow sweetclover, locust trees, and other sources are providing an abundance of early nectar and pollen. In favorable areas crop prospects are above normal, and as the season is late a fair crop may be obtained even from package bee colonies, divisions, and early swarms. It is early to comment on local conditions, but apparently Ohio as a whole has better prospects than Indiana and Illinois. In all the States, however, where good management was practiced brood is present in the hives in large quantities, and given favorable weather a good nectar yield is anticipated. Little honey remains unsold. Occasional case to ton lots White extracted reported sold at 5-6½¢ per lb., few 7¢, 60s 7¢ per lb.; Light Amber, small pails 7½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20-22¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. May furnished two inches of excess moisture and it rained nearly every day during the first two weeks of June. Clover which came through the drouth of last year, and other vegetation, looks fine as a result. Alsike and sweetclover are beginning to bloom and bees are making a living from them. Basswood buds suggest a crop of honey from that source. In spite of the exceptionally fine development of the scattered clover, however, it is thought that the honey crop is certain to be short because of the poor stand of clover in many sections and because of the heavy winter losses of bees which are not being fully made up. The State Extension Apiarist confirms his previous estimate of 40 percent loss in colonies and as many more weak colonies. Bees are building up rapidly, however, and commercial beekeepers are making up many of their losses by division and package bees. Occasional sales reported White Clover, ton lots 7¢ per lb., Light Amber Clover, ton lots 5-6¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 4¢; Amber extracted small pails 6½¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Rainfall has been sufficient to bring on nectar-bearing plants, and bees are gathering a substantial amount of nectar, mostly from raspberries and clover. A light bloom of basswood is also indicated. The stand of clover is a little thin, but where colonies are up to strength prospects are for a crop of Clover honey at least up to that of recent years. However, in many yards losses of bees were heavy, frequently 25 percent, and occasionally 50 percent, and many colonies are below par in strength. Occasional sales reported of White and Amber extracted at 6-8¢ per lb., some White in 60s 9¢ per lb. Wrapped comb, No. 1 White or Buckwheat \$3.60 per case; No. 2 White \$2.88 per case. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Bees are gathering nectar from poplar and yellow sweetclover, with alsike and white Dutch clover bloom just starting. Pollen from six different sources reported noticed in one yard. Bees have built up very well.

Connecticut. Blueberries and huckleberries have yielded well this season for the first time in many years. Prospects are good for a flow from other sources also. Swarming has been serious.

Vermont. The dandelion flow is very short and some bees have recently required feeding. Clover looks good and is just starting to bloom. Rainfall this spring was ample. Though somewhat short of honey, most colonies are fairly strong for the honey flow. Sales reported extracted White Clover, 60s 9½¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Most of the tulip tree flow was lost because of the cloudy, cool, wet weather, and cloudy weather has interfered with bees doing their best on clovers. Clovers may still yield, however, if the weather becomes sunshiny with enough rain to carry their development along. Locust trees failed to bloom in the mountains.

Virginia. One of the best flows in years in Tidewater Virginia is reported, with gallberry now about over. The next main flow in that section is sunac, beginning in August. Swarming has been excessive. The market is reported very dull. In Western Virginia considerable honey is coming in from Dutch clover, persimmon, berries, and other sources. Sales reported medium beeswax 21¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. White clover is in bloom and weather conditions are favorable for nectar secretion. Bees are working in the second extracting super.

South Carolina. The honey flow has been below normal in most sections of the State. In occasional locations in the western part of the State and elsewhere beekeepers report one of the best crops in years, but many beekeepers had only a small crop. The flow at present is poor and bees are robbing in the central part of the State. Honeydew is coming in now from poplar, oak, and pecan, and will darken the spring crop of honey unless the crop is taken off soon.

TENNESSEE:

The weather has been favorable for bee activity. Scale colonies stored an average of 4-lbs. a day during the first part of the period; but small losses or no gains during the latter portion. White clover is plentiful, but fails to secrete much nectar. Sweetclover and mint, now beginning to bloom, should be good nectar sources. Swarming has been light.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The spring flow is now about over, but red bay, elder and summer ti-ti, with minor sources, are furnishing enough nectar to maintain daily requirements. Black gum, tupelo gum, and gallberry gave a good nectar flow, and some beekeepers report the best harvest in years in both quality and quantity. Poplar yielded well in the upper Coastal Plains, and gallberry and persimmon added to the surplus. The gallberry flow, however, was cut ^{short} by unfavorable weather. Many beekeepers report a total surplus of 80 pounds or more from the spring flow. Most colonies are in good shape for the summer flows, but some beekeepers are requeening. Extracting is going on and many shipments are being made. Sales reported extracted in barrels at 5-6¢ per lb. for outside shipment; local sales small pails Dark honey 8-10¢ per lb.; Light Amber 10-12½¢, few 15¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Bulk comb, shallow frame 7-8¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.; some sales section honey at 10-15¢ per section.

Florida. The spring flow started off well, but the last part of it was lost by excessive rainfall, and only a fair spring crop was secured. In some areas the rain came too late to help the nectar-bearing plants. Occasional sales reported barrels Tupelo 5¢, 60s and small pails Amber extracted 7¢ per lb., bakers' grade honey 3½¢ per lb.

Alabama. The drouth was broken by showers but much more rain is needed for nectar-bearing plants. Sales reported of 10-lb. pails of honey at 10¢ per lb.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana rainfall has supplied the needed moisture and beekeepers are looking forward to the long, slow summer flows. White clover has passed its maximum bloom, but the flow will be prolonged by recent rainfall. In addition, vervain and rudbeckia are in bloom. Orders for queens are heavy and some queen-rearers are having difficulty in supplying the demand for them. Nuclei have not needed sugar sirup feeding, due to the heavy nectar flow. The spring crop is largely extracted, with some yards averaging 80 to 100 pounds surplus to date. Most of this honey will average Light Amber in color, and is of good body. In Northern Louisiana prolonged rains kept bees indoors during most of the period and colonies are generally lighter in weight than a week ago. Colonies having fall requeening have stored 90 pounds surplus from white Dutch clover. Alfalfa is yielding well. Now spring honey is coming in and it is of good body and color. Old crop honey is about cleaned up.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The past two weeks have been dry. The Algaroba honey crop is heavy, some estimates placing it at 450 tons. Demand has been light and the market quiet. Shipments from Hawaii to the Mainland during May, honey, 45,848 pounds; beeswax, 230 pounds.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, extracted, 24 pails N.Y., 4 bbls Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales $10\frac{1}{2}\phi$. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7ϕ . PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ - 7ϕ , barrels 6ϕ . Few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails 50-60¢.

CHICAGO: No truck or rail receipts reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa $5-5\frac{1}{4}\phi$, mostly $5-5\frac{1}{8}\phi$. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover $5\frac{1}{2}-6\phi$, Light Amber $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; 12, 5-lb. pails, very few sales White Clover \$4.25-4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 21-23¢ for country run domestic beeswax delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 25-26¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 5,220 lbs. Ohio, 41,980 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to wholesalers- MICHIGAN, 10-lb. cans Light Amber $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$. MIDWESTERN, 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- \$1.35-1.40, sales to retailers- \$1.70-1.80.

DENVER: Receipts, 10,800 lbs. Colo. extracted; beeswax 4,000 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market steady. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA. Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 60s White \$3.50, Light Amber \$3.15-3.25; cases of 6, 10-lb. pails White \$4.20; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$4.60-4.90. Sales by jobbers to bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, 60-lb. cans Amber to Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, \$3.50-3.75, White \$4.00-4.25; cases White 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75, 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars, per dozen, 44-oz. \$3.60, 12-oz. \$1.30.

COMB: No arrivals. No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market weaker. Dealers paying beekeepers for domestic crude 19¢ in cash, 21¢ in trade.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 16,925 lbs. Mich. 1,200 lbs. Ill., 1470 lbs. Ohio.

Demand rather slow, market steady, with firm undertone. Offerings light.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bakers and other large users, liquefied and strained- MICHIGAN, White Clover $5\frac{1}{2}-7\phi$. Sales to chain stores and other large users- 5-lb. pails 34-36¢, mostly 35-36¢, few higher.

COMB: No sales reported.

KANSAS CITY: 100, 60-lb. cans Mo. extracted arrived by truck. Market dull.

COMB: Sales to wholesalers- IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 quality, cases 10-oz. \$2.25; 9-oz. \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover liquefied $7-7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, mostly 7ϕ , granulated $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber liquefied few sales $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Sales to wholesalers- IDAHO, Sweetclover, cases 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$2.40; 12, 1-lb. bottles \$1.35.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, 25,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 6,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber, 180 lbs. Minn. Light Yellow beeswax.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market generally steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers-

MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6-6½¢, Light Amber 5½-6¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.38-2.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

BEESWAX: Receivers paying beekeepers 18¢ per lb. cash for Light Yellow, 20¢ in trade.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 30,915 lbs. Calif., 18,975 lb. La., 13 bbls. & 2 drums Fla.; by truck 3,000 lbs. N.Y.; imports 41 cases Cuba, 1 can Guatemala.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Orange 8-9¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢; White 8½-9¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 6 3/4-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, White Clover, very few sales 6½-7½¢; Buckwheat 5½-6¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo new crop mostly 8¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 5½¢. MICHIGAN, Water White Clover 8-9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels original 58-60¢, re-strained 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Imports: 268 bags Portugal; 159 bags & 40 cartons Cuba; 86 bags Chile; 81 bags Brazil; 75 bags and 34 seroons Dominican Republic; 43 bags Guatemala; 17 bags Mexico; 14 bags Canal Zone; 3 bags Haiti. Market dull. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL and CHILE, Light 25-26¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Medium 23½-24½¢. AFRICA, mostly 24¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by boat 546 lbs. Ga., 8 bbls. Puerto Rico; by truck none; by rail 36,024 lbs. Ind.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 6½¢. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, blended White and Sweetclover mostly 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand light, market dull and slightly weaker.

AFRICA, Dark crude 24¢. SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors 26-27¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 11,600 lbs. Mich., 6,726 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses, and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢; Light Amber 6¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00, some \$5.00; 60s blended 6½¢; White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck from Oregon 20, 60-lb. cans, 20 cases 10-lb. pails, 40 cases 5-lb. pails, 20 cases 2½-lb. pails Sweetclover-Alfalfa; 160, 60-lb. cans Vetch; from Idaho, 75 cases 5-lb. pails Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from Western Oregon, 50, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch. Supplies of old crop honey cleaning up and little new crop received yet. Demand moderate with prices steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10, few higher; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00-2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.15; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.50-4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.10-5.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85, few higher; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.90-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.35; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars with bails \$4.92. New crop, OREGON, Light Amber Vetch 6¢, Vetch and other Flowers, Light Amber, cases of 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25.

BEESWAX: Supplies fairly heavy and dealers holding off except when taking supplies in trade. Price paid beekeepers generally 20¢.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market about steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and brokers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, Light Amber cellophane-wrapped \$2.75, Dark Amber \$2.25.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 5½¢; 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.80; 3-lb. glass jars 35¢ each.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck: from Central Calif., 659 cases Sage, 151 cases Mixed Flowers; 71 cases Orange; from Northern Calif., 76 cases Manzanita, 58 cases Mixed Flowers.

HONEY: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Market dull with no sales reported. The nominal market is generally around 18-20¢ to beekeepers for good Yellow wax delivered Bay cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, Calif., 224 cases retail packages; Idaho, 677 60-lb. cans; Wash., 55, 60-lb. cans. Exports to Vancouver, B.C., 26,900 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.25-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.00-3.50; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins \$4.65-5.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.95-4.50; 60-lb. cans White to Water White \$4.25-4.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.95-4.00.

COMB: Few sales direct to retailers- IDAHO, new crop, White Mixed Flowers 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. \$3.50-3.75.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING APRIL, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS		QUANTITY, POUNDS
Denmark	18,000	British Malaya	282
Netherlands	38,131	China	968
Canada	178,094	Burma	96
Panama, Republic of	60	Netherland India	1,568
Bermuda	552	Hong Kong	1,749
Other British West Indies	24	Philippine Islands	1,800
Netherland West Indies	912	Siam	44
Bolivia	48	Australia	48
Colombia	144	British East Africa	90
Peru	56	Egypt	204
Venezuela	36	TOTAL APRIL, 1940	246,270
British India	3,364	TOTAL APRIL, 1939	316,544

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH APRIL, 1940 - 1,492,779

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH APRIL, 1939 - 759,955

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING APRIL, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Italy	188
United Kingdom	1,909
Canada	285
Guatemala	3,268
Cuba	9,938
TOTAL APRIL, 1940	15,588
TOTAL APRIL, 1939	29,001

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH APRIL 30, 1940 - 67,484

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH APRIL 30, 1939 - 103,876

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX ONLY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH AND APRIL, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	MARCH	APRIL
Portugal	—	22,113
Guatemala	2,332	1,137
Mexico	17,531	15,158
Cuba	67,339	70,774
Dominican Republic	23,503	42,175
Haiti, Republic of	12,000	2,941
Brazil	135,489	84,224
Chile	21,812	15,873
China	—	60
Egypt	6,638	—
Morocco	220	—
Other Portuguese Africa	33,543	22,522
TOTAL 1940	320,407	276,977
TOTAL 1939	472,017	361,715

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH APRIL 30, 1940 - 1,613,893

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH APRIL 30, 1939 - 1,541,526

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING MARCH AND APRIL, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	MARCH	APRIL
Puerto Rico	78,594	57,881
Hawaii	97,019	27,000

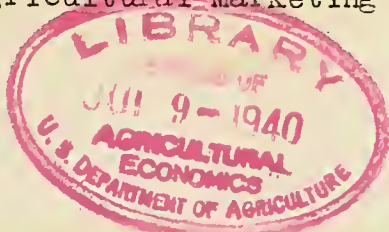
SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING MARCH AND APRIL, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	MARCH	APRIL
Puerto Rico	2,524	449
Hawaii	2,313	1,440

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone-Republic 4142
Branch 2176

Washington, D. C.
July 1, 1940



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 531

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of June)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Rains have again been lacking west of the Great Plains, but further east rains have been frequent, and in many areas have been heavy. The West has had abnormally high temperatures most of the time, while it has been much cooler than normal throughout the White Clover Belt and in portions of the Southwest. The combined coolness and rainfall have kept bees in the hives much of the time in the upper portion of the White Clover Belt and have limited the amount of time that bees could work on the abundant clover bloom. In the southern portion of the White Clover Belt bees were able to fly more freely, and many colonies in Indiana and Illinois have already obtained over 100 pounds of White honey. The Plains Area reports a spotted flow, but in many yards bees have already from 75 pounds of honey upward. Throughout the Plains States and the White Clover Belt, however, are many thousands of colonies which were weak at the beginning of the flow and have been building up on it so far. Prospects are good for a later flow in this area, however, when colonies that have built up from packages or divisions should be in a position to gather considerable nectar. In the Mountain States thrips and weevils are again serious, but prospects are for a fair crop of honey. Conditions in the Pacific Northwest vary widely. It now appears that the California crop may not be as large as was anticipated earlier. Swarming has been serious almost everywhere this season except where controlled very carefully. The quality of honey taken off so far this season is reported unusually good. Stocks of 1939 crop honey still remaining in beekeepers' hands are light in most eastern sections, and only occasional beekeepers in the West retain appreciable quantities of old crop honey. Market levels have not strengthened, and in some cases there has been a weak undertone apparent, and occasionally lower prices. Comb honey is extremely scarce, but new crop comb will soon be ready.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear. Temperatures along the coast were normal to slightly below normal, but in the interior valleys they averaged considerably above normal. As a result the Buckwheat flow will not last as long as usual, and queens have stopped laying because of the heat. Drying winds and lack of moisture have also been effective in drying up honey plants throughout the area. The quality of this year's Sage honey is reported unusually good. The crop to date in San Diego County is reported as not over 30 pounds to the colony. And the crop in the other counties will apparently be less than had been hoped for. A weaker market tone has been evident. Many beekeepers have offered their holdings of honey more freely, but have found difficulty in locating buyers who are willing to purchase stocks in excess of their immediate needs. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb.- Orange, Water White 5-5 1/8¢, Extra White 4 3/4-4 7/8¢, mostly 4 3/4¢, White mostly 4 1/2¢; Sage, Water White 5-5 1/8¢, few high as 5 1/4¢, Extra White 4 3/4-4 7/8¢, White 4 1/2-4 5/8¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.50-5.05 per case of 120 pounds; Chuckawalla Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.25 per case of 120 pounds delivered Los Angeles, other sales \$4.00 per case at country points. Beeswax reported in fairly good demand, with good yellow to bright yellow wax bringing beekeepers 20-21¢ per lb., and darker grades selling at mostly 18-19¢, few lots low as 17¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The shortage of irrigation water for alfalfa fields early in June cut short the available nectar. Since then, however, water has been ample and beekeepers are hopeful for an additional flow from alfalfa. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.25 per case of 120 pounds delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Temperatures have been near normal along the coast and somewhat above normal in the interior valleys. No appreciable precipitation reported. Hot weather has reduced the yield from buckwheat and spikeweed, though some beekeepers report fair crops from these sources.

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The Sage crop is spotted. In the coastal area sage yields were restricted by a heavy fog which prevented bees from gathering the nectar, but in the San Joaquin Valley some beekeepers report a good flow of high quality Sage honey. The buckwheat yield will be generally light. Some beekeepers are moving from sage-buckwheat locations to valley areas, where they are working on alfalfa, cotton, and spikeweed. The recent hot weather has dried up spikeweed and wild buckwheat considerably, but other nectar-bearing plants are still normal in growth, abundance and vigor. Star thistle looks good. Most colonies are in good condition, and some are heavy with brood. Stores reported ample. Dealers have been fairly active in the field, but are rarely buying more than for current needs. Most buying is centered around Sage honey, with a fairly heavy volume purchased. Because of the relatively low prices beekeepers who are in a position to do so are holding their stocks for higher prices. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Bay Cities: Sage, White to Water White 5-5½¢, some held higher; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4½-4 ¾¢; Light Amber Buckwheat 3 ¾-4¢; White to Water White Orange 5-5½¢; Extra Light Amber to White Orange 4 ¾¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Extra White to Water White Sage mostly 5¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 4¢, Light Amber 3 1/3¢; Light Amber Spikeweed 2 ¾¢ with cans returned; Mountain Buckwheat 3½¢ with cans returned. Sales delivered Los Angeles: San Joaquin Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 lbs., Amber \$3.50 per case.

Northern California. Temperatures were nearly normal along the coast, with early morning fogs general in most areas. Interior valley temperatures were above normal. Bees are working on alfalfa, clover, and wild flowers. Present prospects point to a heavy crop from star thistle, which is very rank in growth. Many Central California beekeepers may move to the thistle areas in the near future. Colonies have 8 to 14 frames of brood and an abundance of pollen. Some beekeepers have been extracting darker honeys in anticipation of a star thistle flow. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Interior Valley Points- Manzanita, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3½-3½¢, including some straight Extra Light Amber 3½¢, some straight Light Amber 3½¢, Extra Light Amber Manzanita-Alfalfa 3½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3-3½¢, Amber 3¢; Amber Honeydew 3-3½¢; delivered Bay Cities - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Manzanita 3½-3 ¾¢, some 4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3½-3 ¾¢.

Trading in beeswax has been light, with little interest shown by dealers. The price to beekeepers for good yellow wax delivered Bay Cities is reported around 20¢ per lb., with 21¢ per lb. reported delivered Interior Valley Points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been above normal. Little rain has fallen and a general rain is needed. First cutting of alfalfa is blooming in Eastern Oregon, and second crop alfalfa in Southern Oregon. Dry weather has about stopped the growth of vetch, and little more nectar is expected from that source but already many beekeepers have taken 120 to 160 pounds of Vetch honey of a quality better than normal, and with some Vetch honey grading White to Water White. The Fireweed honey prospects vary because of the dry weather. Oregon beekeepers, even in the higher altitudes, do not expect much of a fireweed flow, (official records state that June was the driest June in Portland since records have been maintained) but in Western Washington a good crop is looked for if rain should fall soon. In some locations alsike clover yielded well, and crimson clover is reported to have yielded well in a few early locations. Bush berries are now expected to supply only 50 percent as much nectar as first estimated. Canada thistle is a good source of nectar, with figwort, cascara, wild radishes, and dandelions also yielding to some extent. Sales of early honey have not been heavy. Some White Vetch reported sold at 4¢ per lb. delivered Portland, with other beekeepers asking up to 6¢ per lb.; White Clover-Alfalfa, large lot sold at 4½¢ per lb. delivered Northern California.

East of Cascades. The weather is dry and hot. The honey flow has been good, with white sweetclover in bloom much earlier than normal. Bees worked better than usual on first-cutting alfalfa, and they are now working on second-cutting alfalfa. Sweetclover is blooming earlier than usual, and some bees secured a good yield from locust and other early flowers. In most favorable locations beekeepers report two supers of honey already, with bees working in the third super, but many other colonies have obtained little honey to date. Swarming was bad early in the period, but has since nearly stopped. Sales reported Light Amber Clover, case lots 5-6¼¢, small pails 7-7¼¢; old crop White Alfalfa-Sweetclover 5-5½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle, Light Amber to White 5¢ per lb. delivered Portland. Beeswax, 18-20¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for honey has been slow, both locally and for outside shipment. Stocks remaining from the 1939 crop are scattered, though reports continue to be received of beekeepers with available honey that had not previously come to light. Most commercial beekeepers are sold out. Three cars White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold recently at $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; 1 car 5ϕ per lb. delivered Chicago; cans and cases returned; less-carlots, White to Water White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$, small pails 6-9 ϕ per lb.; Extra Light Amber to White $3\frac{7}{8}$ - 4ϕ per lb. Beeswax, 19-22 ϕ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Conditions vary widely on the Western Slope. Some beekeepers report the best flow in several years, with many colonies already having more honey than they made all last summer. However, in other sections thrips and weevils have been serious, swarming has been heavy, and sweetclover is not yielding satisfactorily. In Northern Colorado a few good rains and warm weather produced a fine nectar flow from alfalfa and a limited flow from yellow sweetclover, but alfalfa is now about half cut for hay and bees have little to work on at this time. A good flow is reported in Southern Colorado, except that dry weather in the San Luis Valley is retarding the production in that area. Although some concern is felt lest irrigation water be short, a nearly normal crop is expected for the State as a whole. The local demand for honey at retail is reported fairly good.

Wyoming. The weather has been hot and bees have stored considerable honey already from yellow sweetclover, alfalfa, and early white sweetclover. The outlook appears encouraging, especially where bees built up strongly before the main flow.

Montana. Bees are in excellent condition and nectar-bearing plants also look well, though rain is needed in the western part of the State. Weather conditions have not been conducive to a nectar flow, though in some sections early sources are yielding satisfactorily. Hot, windy weather reported.

Idaho. One beekeeper reports this June the hottest in his section since 1895. The first crop of alfalfa is now mostly cut, and white sweetclover is beginning to bloom. One scale colony reported making 42 pounds increase on alfalfa up to June 23. Bees are in good condition, and plants look well though the weevil is already quite bad. Swarming has not been serious so far.

Utah. Rain is badly needed in Utah, and the highest temperatures of record for this early in the season have been reported at Salt Lake City. Investigation as to the causes of bee losses during the past two years is being continued. So far sugar beets have not been sprayed, and bees are in good condition.

Nevada. The weather has been warm. First crop alfalfa has been cut, and there is little on which bees can work at present.

ARIZONA:

Temperatures have been high and the drouth is serious over most of the State. Desert shrubs have bloomed but there is little sub-soil moisture to aid in providing nectar, and most bees in desert locations are doing little except carry water. The severe shortage of irrigation water will curtail the alfalfa bloom and consequently the flow of Alfalfa nectar. The Mesquite honey crop was short in most parts of the State, due to blight, but an average yield was secured. Late rains in the eastern part of the State may bring on a second Mesquite bloom. Much honey is being stored and borrowed on because of low prices. Sales reported Mesquite-Catsclaw, Extra White to Water White \$4.75 per case of 120 lbs., White \$4.50 per case, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.00-4.25 per case delivered Los Angeles. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa has sold at \$4.25 per case of 120 lbs. delivered Los Angeles; other sales \$4.00 per case f.o.b. in large lots, small lots \$4.50 per case. Few small pails Mesquite-Catsclaw, 9 ϕ per lb.; Light Mesquite comb honey, \$4.80 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Sufficient rain has fallen so that prospects for a flow from cotton are more encouraging. So far little honey has been secured. Sales reported large lots Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ - 4ϕ per lb., cans furnished or exchanged. Country run crude beeswax has sold at 18 ϕ per lb. cash, 20 ϕ in trade.

West Texas. An abundance of rain has fallen. This has greatly improved prospects for a late mesquite bloom and for good cotton and broomweed crops later.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Rainfall during this period has aided nectar-bearing plants. The sweetclover stand is spotted and this factor will curtail the size of the crop, although portions of the Valley report an abundance of sweetclover. The weather has been generally hot, but frosts during this period killed some sweetclover on low ground. Colonies are often not up to sufficient strength to take advantage of the flow and are often barely making a living. 1 car White Sweetclover reported sold at 5ϕ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned.

South Dakota. Prospects have been greatly improved by rainfall, and along the eastern border of the State beekeepers are looking forward to a good crop of honey. Yellow sweetclover is in full bloom, white sweetclover is beginning to bloom, and white Dutch clover is returning to pastures where it was formerly abundant. Package bee colonies have built up to good condition, and bees generally look well.

Iowa. Cool, windy weather in the middle of this period cut down a flow that had been heavy for 10 days from white clover, white sweetclover, and alfalfa. Some beekeepers already report 75 pounds or more of honey in the hives, but many colonies are not in condition to take advantage of the flow. Swarming has been the worst in fully 10 years. Basswood trees are in bloom, but bees do not seem to be working on them. More rain would be helpful to prolong the flow. Many beekeepers are not looking for a crop as heavy as that of a year ago. Occasional sales reported 60s White extracted 6¢ per lb.; 1 car old crop White Clover reported sold at 4½¢ per lb.; -ton lots Extra White 4½¢ per lb.; other sales 5-5 3/8¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned.

Nebraska. Rain has fallen in scattered sections of the State, but more is needed to carry on the flow from sweetclover that has been under way for several weeks. First-cutting alfalfa yielded better in the western part of the State than usual, partly because farmers did not start cutting it as early as usual. Colony strength varies greatly; some colonies have fewer bees than they had in April while other colonies that were weak in April now have an abundance of brood. In Eastern Nebraska the flow is so good that in spite of serious swarming some colonies already have 150 lbs. of honey. Some sections, however, report serious drouth, abundance of butterflies, and little honey. Beeswax is lower, and is selling at 21¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ in trade.

Kansas. Rainfall has been sufficient so that a heavier flow than normal is reported. A good surplus was obtained from yellow sweetclover, and now white sweetclover is coming into bloom. Many beekeepers lack sufficient supers to allow for full ripening of the crop. There is an abundance of sweetclover this year, but more than half the available honey crop is not likely to be gathered because of the shortage of colony strength due to drouth and other factors. Swarming has been serious in many yards, and some colonies are weak. Many colonies already have 30-40 pounds surplus from alfalfa, yellow sweetclover, and wild flowers.

Missouri. White sweetclover is in full bloom, and bees are working on it actively. Basswood is also coming into bloom. In favorable sections scale colonies are reported gaining 8-10 pounds a day. Colonies are increasing their stores rapidly, though handicapped at times by rain or cool weather. Excessive swarming has weakened old colonies considerably. On the whole, beekeepers are looking forward to one of the best seasons in recent years.

EASTCENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The above-normal rainfall has improved the condition of clover plants and insures good seedings for another season. However, the bee activity has been so curtailed by the frequent rains and the cool weather that crop prospects have been sharply lessened. In some sections beekeepers still hope for a fair crop of honey, but generally beekeepers advise that even if conditions are good for the remainder of the season a good crop of honey is hardly to be expected, and if the recent unfavorable weather continues many colonies may make little more than winter stores. Clover plants are in full bloom and basswood is opening up so that favorable weather would still permit bees to obtain considerable nectar. This condition is complicated by the fact that as a result of the abnormally heavy winter losses many colonies were below par and have been building up on the flow to date. Berries and milkweed should yield well if weather conditions are favorable. Swarming has started in some sections, unusually early. Little old crop honey remains in the hands of beekeepers. Occasional ton lots White extracted sold at 5¢ per lb., some including cans and some with cans exchanged; case lots 6¢; few small pails 7-9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Heavy rains have greatly improved the moisture condition of the soil, and there is an abundance of white clover and sweetclover, though less alsike than last year. If the weather had been favorable the flow so far should have been very good, but owing to cool, rainy days few bees have gathered more than one-quarter of a normal yield for the period and in some yards many of the colonies are too weak to store a surplus in any event. Basswoods are heavily budded. Some swarming has been reported and beekeepers anticipate additional swarming later. Little honey remains unsold. Occasional sales ton lots White extracted 5¢ per lb., 60s 6½¢, small pails 7¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.; ton lot Amber mixed reported sold at 6½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Good rains over much of the State toward the close of the period followed cool, cloudy weather. Alfalfa and sweetclover are in full bloom, but it has been difficult for bees to work on them because of unfavorable weather. Strong colonies gathered considerable Raspberry honey and new Raspberry comb is selling at slightly higher prices. Little swarming reported. Bees are in fairly good condition, and prospects for the remainder of

the season are more encouraging than indicated earlier. Few sales Raspberry comb, \$3.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Conditions differ widely in this area, depending on colony condition and the amount of sunshiny weather available. In Ohio clovers of all kinds are growing well, but recent cool, rainy weather has restricted the flow. Though colonies are generally under par they are building up rapidly. Strong colonies are reported to have stored a full super, but many colonies have made very little surplus. The season in Ohio is said to be fully 10 days late. In Indiana rain and cool weather have often restricted the gathering of nectar, though a considerable amount of alsike clover and sweetclover are reported in bloom, and in many yards from one to two supers of honey per colony have been gathered already. Prospects for a flow from basswood are considered fairly good. In Illinois many colonies during the middle of June experienced one of the heaviest flows on record, colonies reported storing 10 pounds or more daily. Many have stored well over 120 pounds surplus already, and one beekeeper reports adding the sixth super in his best yard. Where colonies are in shape to take advantage of the flow an exceptionally fine crop appears to be in prospect in Illinois. Many colonies, however, are not strong enough for this and are building up to get ready for the fall flow. Good comb honey colonies have one to two supers already finished. Swarming has been irregular, but generally heavier in Ohio and Indiana than in Illinois, and apparently worse with Caucasian than with Italian bees. Early indications are that the quality of this year's crop will be excellent. The 1939 crop is practically all sold. Occasional sales of White extracted case to ton lots reported at $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 1938 crop $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb., small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars around 11-12½¢ per lb.; Light Amber, 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax, 18-22¢ per lb. cash, and up to 23¢ in trade, few higher.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Cool, wet weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time, restricting their activities. Clover is in full bloom, but in most sections very little nectar has yet been gathered. Temperatures reported during this period low as 38°. Swarming is reported serious. As farmers are reported ready to cut their clover as soon as weather permits, beekeepers do not anticipate more than a very short clover flow. Because of the cool weather, queen breeders have found it difficult to mate virgins. Few sales reported of extracted White Clover, case lots or more 7¢ per lb., Light Amber 5-6¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Nectar-bearing plants are plentiful and moisture has been adequate to provide a good nectar flow. Early in the period strong colonies secured nearly a super-full of Clover honey before cool weather, with temperatures under 40° in the Central part of the State, brought bee activity practically to a standstill. Sumac bloom will open soon. Basswood is budded and if the weather is clear a Basswood flow is probable. Conditions are encouraging for a late flow. Spring seedlings of clover appear to have given a better stand than in many years. A light flow from tulip poplar is reported. Swarming has been excessive. Little light honey remains unsold, but some Buckwheat is reported still available.

New Jersey. Rains have interfered with bees gathering nectar, but clover and sumac should yield if clear weather is obtained. Colony condition is reported good.

Connecticut. Swarming continues very bad. The honey flow is poor at present, and crop prospects are now uncertain.

Vermont. With frost as late as June 22, bees have had little opportunity to work on the clover, which has been in bloom for a couple of weeks. Clover plants are abundant, and the size of the crop depends upon weather conditions.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The main honey flow is about over and appears to be much less than was anticipated earlier in the season. However, though the crop will be less than normal, it may be above that of last year. Because of the lack of a Tulip-poplar flow, as a result of unfavorable weather, the color of this year's honey will be lighter than usual. Rain is badly needed for the later flow.

Virginia. In the western part of the State colonies gathered 20 pounds each from poplar and honey dew, with prospects fair for a late crop of honey. An average of about 60 lbs. to the colony was secured from the spring flow in Tidewater Virginia. The Gallberry flow was better than usual. Sales reported medium beeswax 21¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ in trade.

North Carolina. The spring honey flow is about over in the eastern part of the State, and a good crop was secured. Poplar and vetch yielded well in the Piedmont, but the spring flow was not quite so good in the mountains. Sourwood should be in bloom the first of July. Sales reported extracted 60s, large lots 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails chunk 10-12¢ per lb.; 3-lb. jars chunk 12½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars around 14½¢ per lb.

West Virginia. A good Poplar honey flow is reported. With ample moisture in the ground conditions have continued favorable for a long flow of nectar from white clover, which is late. Sourwood and Basswood prospects are very good. In general, prospects are much more encouraging than earlier in the season.

TENNESSEE: A light flow of nectar is now on, with plenty of pollen available. White clover and sweetclover are the principal nectar sources. Twenty pounds or more of nectar have been stored so far.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Extremely hot weather and drouth prevailed early in the period, but with beneficial rains and cooler weather toward the close. Bees have secured enough nectar for their daily needs from summer ti ti, low bush laurel, saw palmetto, and other plants, with a fair amount of pollen from these sources and from cotton and corn. Cow peas and Mexican clover are beginning to furnish a little nectar. Broodrearing is still going on, and in some sections much increase is being made. Some swarming reported. Local demand is light to good in different sections, and considerable honey has been moving to distant markets. Sales reported extracted, barrels 5-6¢ per lb. to outside markets, few sales fancy Gallberry in small pails and glass jars at 15¢ per lb.; bulk comb, shallow frame 7-8¢ per lb., small pails 9-10¢; No. 1 sections fancy Gallberry honey 12½¢ per lb.

Florida. The spring crop is over. Because of lack of rain at first, followed by too much rain before the flow was over, the nectar yield was curtailed, but in Southern Florida it is reported a little better than last year. The Tupelo crop is said to be about half of normal, but of very fine quality. The crop of Orange honey is reported as about 20 pounds to the colony. Sales reported small pails extracted Light Amber 7¢ per lb.; case lots bakers' grade honey 3½¢ per lb.

Alabama. Sweetclover is producing well but bees are not in condition to take full advantage of the flow. Beekeepers are hoping for sufficient honey for winter stores. Sales of small pails reported at 8½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. In the southern part of the State almost daily rains have seriously interfered with the nectar flow. Rain was needed, however, to bring summer and fall plants along as their growth had been checked by dry weather in May. Swarming is over and honey plants are now in fine condition. Vervain is in good condition, but now needs dry weather for nectar secretion. Loosestrife is scarce this year. Colonies in Dutch clover sections secured about 20 pounds surplus from a two-week flow. Package colonies have built up rapidly and are now ready for a flow. Queen sales reported good. Sales of barrels Dutch Clover extracted 4½¢ per lb. In Northern Louisiana bees colonies are strong but because of 5 weeks of rainy weather they have been unable to gather much nectar. Clovers and alfalfa are in fine condition and are yielding plentifully. New crop honey coming on the market is of good body and flavor, with demand about normal. Some sales reported of extracted in 60s at 6¢ per lb.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, extracted 5 bbls. Fla., 15 bbls. Puerto Rico via N.Y. City.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover 8½¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, very few sales 10½¢; Mixed Flowers 6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba, very few sales 7¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6½-7¢, barrels 6¢. Few sales to wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, 5-lb. pails White Clover 50-60¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals by rail 1 car Ariz., 1 car Ida., 3 cars Iowa, 1 car Minn.; by truck 5000 lbs. Ill., 100 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - Few sales ARIZONA, Alfalfa Light Amber 5-5½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, Light Amber 4 3/4-5½¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 4-4½¢. Very few sales IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Sweetclover \$4.50-4.75. CENTRALWESTERN, 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover \$4.25-4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 21-23¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers of African and South American wax, 25-26¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals extracted 1640 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- \$1.35-1.40, sales to retailers- \$1.70-1.80.

DENVER: Receipts, extracted by truck approximately 15,000 lbs. Colo., 1,500 lbs. Wyo. Demand moderate for extracted, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market steady. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 60s White \$3.50, Light Amber \$3.15-3.25; cases of 6, 10-lb. pails White \$4.20; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.60-4.90. Sales by jobbers to bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, 60-lb. cans Amber to Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa, \$3.50-3.75, White \$4.00-4.25; cases White 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75, 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars, per dozen, 44-oz. \$3.60, 12-oz. \$1.30.

COMB: No arrivals. No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market steady. Dealers paying beekeepers for crude, cash 19, trade 21½. Receipts, 2,000 lbs. Colo., 3,000 lbs. Wyo.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted, 8,560 lbs. Mich., 1,000 lbs. Ill., 1,250 lbs. Ohio. Demand slow, market dull. Offerings light.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 5½-7¢. Sales to chain stores and other large buyers - 5-pound pails 34-36¢.

COMB: No sales reported.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts approximately 70, 60-lb. tins Mo. extracted.

COMB: Supplies light. Too few sales to quote.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Market dull. Very little trading. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and confectioners - MISSOURI, White Clover liquefied 7-7½¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals 10,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 2,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6-6½¢; Light Amber 5½-6¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.38-2.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

BEESWAX: 100 lbs. Minn. light yellow arrived. Receivers paying producers 18¢, cash, 20¢ in trade delivered Minneapolis.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 97,350 lbs. Calif., 12 bbls. Fla. by rail 38,340 lbs. Mich., and 1,916, 60-lb. cans Guatemala, 1, 60-lb. can Cuba imported.

EXTRACTED: Demand rather light, market dull, weaker tendency. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, new crop, Extra Light Amber Sage 7-7½¢; Orange, White 7½-8¢, Water White 8-8½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5½-6¢, mostly 5½-5¾¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7½-8¢. FLORIDA, new crop, barrels Tupelo, White 8-9¢, mostly 8-8½¢, Light Amber 7½-8¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5-6¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 5¼¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels per gal. 55-60¢, in cans 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Market dull, trading light. Sales by receivers - BRAZIL, light 25½-26¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, light 25-26¢, medium 22-24¢. AFRICA, 23-24¢, mostly 24¢. Imports: 417 bags and 165 bowls Portugal, 245 bags Chile, 222 bags Brazil, 162 bags Mexico, 140 bags Cuba, 47 bags Dominican Republic, 32 bags Canal Zone, 31 bags Haiti.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by boat 485 lbs. Ga., 28,051 lbs. Calif.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market very dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.64-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 6¼¢. ILLINOIS, blended White and Sweetclover mostly 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: 5 tons Africa arrived. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers - CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors crude 26-27¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors crude 23½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 8,620 lbs. bottled Mid-western.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6¼-6½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.00; Light Amber 5½-6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-6.00, mostly \$5.50-5.75; 60s blended 6½¢, White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck, from Oregon, 500, 60-lb. tins Clover-Vetch, 100, 60-lb. cans Clover-Alfalfa; from Idaho, 10 cases of 10-lb. pails, 185 cases of 5-lb. pails, 72 cases of 2½-lb. cans from Calif.; 100, 60-lb. tins and 50 cases of 5-lb. pails Orange. Supplies moderate. Market unsettled, with consumer demand quite slow.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10, few higher; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00-2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.15; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.50-4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.10-5.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85, few higher; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.90-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars with bails \$4.92. New crop, OREGON, Light Amber Vetch and other Flowers, Light Amber, cases of 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber Vetch 6¢.

BEESWAX: Demand very light, with no established price.

ST LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers- ILLINOIS, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers and bakers - MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers White single tins 8¢, Light Amber 5½¢; 12, 1-lb. glass jars, White \$1.75-1.80; 12, 3-lb. jars \$4.20; 12, 5-lb. jars \$5.50.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck- Central Calif., 1359 cases Sage, 358 cases Sage-Buckwheat, 398 cases Buckwheat, 364 cases Orange, 136 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern Calif., 96 cases Manzanita-Madrone, 128 cases Mixed Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 370 pounds.

Honey: Market unreported.

Beeswax: Trading very light with little interest shown by local dealers. Dealers report paying beekeepers generally around 20¢ per pound for good yellow wax delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, extracted 70, 60-lb. cans Calif., 750 60-lb. cans Ida.; exports to Vancouver, 21,600 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.25-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.00-3.50; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$4.65-5.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-5.00, mostly \$4.50-4.75; 60-lb. cans White to Water White \$4.25-4.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.75-4.00.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO, White Alfalfa, 12-oz. Fancy \$3.50-3.75.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING MAY, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Switzerland	240
Canada	136,171
Panama, Republic of	60
Mexico	48
Bermuda	48
Netherland West Indies	552
Peru	180
Venezuela	958
British India	4,846
China	240
Burma	310
Netherland India	432
Hong Kong	1,506
Philippine Islands	747
Egypt	24
TOTAL MAY, 1940	146,362
TOTAL MAY, 1939	406,038

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MAY 31, 1940 - 1,639,141
 TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MAY 31, 1939 - 1,165,993

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
July 15, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 532

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of July) 1940
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The effect of the widely varying weather conditions over the United States on the honey crop is clearly indicated in the widely differing reports from the important honey-producing areas. Rainfall has been abnormal over much of the East, especially the Southeast and the North Central and East Central States, sharply restricting bee activities and lessening the nectar flow in many important honey-producing districts. The rainfall, however, gave rank growth to nectar-bearing plants, and where the weather permitted bees to fly in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, beekeepers report yields of 200 pounds or more per colony already from strong colonies. Swarming was unusually severe in this area, however, and this, with winter losses and spring dwindling, have so weakened colonies that many have as yet secured little or no surplus. Yet the flow this year started unusually late, and because of the abundant moisture may continue sufficiently long for a good total yield. It must be remembered, however, that throughout the Clover Belt the number of colonies has been appreciably reduced by winter and spring losses, so that the total crop will be cut down even though the yield per colony may be good. The eastern portion of the Plains Area reports an unusually good crop so far, but the Western Plains, the Intermountain Region, and the Pacific Coast have all suffered from lack of moisture as well as from high temperatures. This lack of moisture is apparently sufficient to lessen the honey crop in the entire western part of the country. Prospects in Texas have been improved by recent rains. Drouth will, it is feared, substantially reduce the fireweed crop along the Pacific Northwest coast. Early indications are that the main honey gathered this year in the upper portion of the country will be unusually light in color and of good volume. Old crop honey is only available in scattered sections of the country, and many beekeepers have been unable to secure honey from beekeepers nearby to supply their customers. Market levels show little change from those of last season, but the tendency appears slightly downward in the West, and firm to slightly stronger in the East.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have been above normal. Fogs prevailed until nearly noon, during much of the period, cutting down the buckwheat flow near the coast. Inland the hot weather dried the buckwheat plants rapidly. In the latter locations colonies have gone down in brood and some were moved to cotton locations. A little nectar has come in from sumac, holly and wild buckwheat that is on soil still holding a little moisture, but so little nectar is available that many beekeepers are reported concerned about getting sufficient winter stores. The Sage crop was cut from a good prospective yield to an average of perhaps 20 pounds, though occasional beekeepers secured appreciably more. Colonies being moved to lima beans are reported to be in a weakened condition, which is usual at this season. The honey market has been steady, with sales limited. As a rule beekeepers have not offered honey as freely as they did early in the season. Eastern demand has been limited also during early July. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb.: Orange, Water White 5-5 1/8¢, Extra White 4 3/4-4 7/8¢, mostly 4 3/4¢, White 4 1/2-4 1/2¢; Sage, Water White mostly 5¢, few 5 1/8¢, Extra White 4 3/4¢, White 4 1/2-4 3/8¢, Extra Light Amber 3 3/4-4¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber \$4.60-4.80 per case of 120 pounds, few \$5.00, Light Amber \$4.50-4.60 per case; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, Blythe area- \$4.25 per case of 120 pounds, Amber \$4.00 per case delivered Los Angeles, \$4.00, some low as \$3.75 per case at country points for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber. Beeswax market steady, with good yellow to bright yellow wax bringing beekeepers 20-21¢, darker grades 18-19¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

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Imperial Valley. Bees appear to be weaker than normal, perhaps due to the poor honey flow of the past two months. Tanarix trees are being worked for nectar, but alfalfa has practically dried up, a month earlier than usual, due to the high temperatures. With the alfalfa flow practically over many apiaries are reported to have a surplus of only 25-30 pounds to the colony-an unusually light crop. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.25 per case delivered Los Angeles, Amber \$4.00 per case delivered.

Central California. Temperatures above normal, especially in the interior valley, which lessened the nectar flow and also the flying activities of the bees. Morning fogs occurred in most coastal areas. Surplus production has been almost at a standstill during the past two weeks, but it is beginning to improve, with cotton, spikeweed and alfalfa yielding well in the San Joaquin Valley, though some beekeepers advise that the spikeweed flow is over, as is the buckwheat flow. Cotton is beginning to yield. Most colonies are in average condition, though considerable trouble is reported with queenless hives. Stores of honey and pollen are reported below normal. Beekeepers are reported discouraged at the low prices being offered, but nevertheless they are offering freely, especially of the Light Amber grades, and some distress lots of honey have moved at very low prices. The market for the past two weeks has shown a weaker tendency. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more per lb. delivered Bay Cities- Sage, Extra White to Water White 5-5½¢, some Water White high as 6¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4½-4¾¢, some cases furnished, / Orange 3-5½¢, White to W.W. / Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 3½-3¾¢, Amber mostly 3¢; delivered Interior Valley Points- Sage, Water White 5¢, Extra White 4½-5¢, White 4-4½¢; Orange, Extra White to Water White 5¢; Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 3-3½¢; Light Amber to Amber Spikeweed 2¾-3¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 2 7/8¢; Light Amber Spikeweed-Alfalfa 2½-2¾¢, cans returned; delivered Los Angeles- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 1/4-3 3/8¢ per lb. Comb honey, delivered Bay Cities - Sage-Buckwheat, unwrapped, mixed weights and colors \$2.00 per case. Sales of graded comb honey reported sold on the basis of around \$2.75-4.60 per case according to grade and weight, including Orange-Sage \$2.75-3.00, few \$3.25.

Northern California. High temperatures have been the rule in interior valleys and in most coastal areas. Most colonies are in unusually good shape and have either have broken even or gained in weight during recent weeks. Colonies are generally well supplied with pollen, honey, brood, and young bees. Bees are working lightly on alfalfa and star thistle for nectar, and for pollen on various sources. More colonies are being moved into the overflow lands than normal. Honey plants are in normal condition, and present prospects are for a heavy crop honey. A good crop of Manzanita honey was produced this season. More than the usual volume of honeydew honey is being gathered. The market is dull, with a weaker tendency, especially for Light Amber honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Manzanita 3½-4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3½-3¾¢; Extra Light Amber Star Thistle, 1939 crop 5¢; delivered Interior Valley Points- Manzanita, Light Amber 3-3½¢ per lb., Amber 2½¢ per lb.; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 3¢, Amber 2½-3¢.

Demand for beeswax has been light, with the market holding about steady. Good yellow wax brought 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, few sales delivered Interior Valley Point reported with slightly wider range.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The period has been moderately warm, but with few exceptions nights have been cool, especially on the coast and in the elevated areas. The drouth is unusually severe for so early in the season. Skys have been overcast from smoke from many forest fires in the fireweed district. What appeared to be almost a complete failure of the coastal fireweed crop two weeks ago may have been saved by light showers and night fogs. Forest fires again broke out in the fireweed area that was damaged last year, but they were placed under control after four days' duration, with little damage to bee pasture. Colonies in the fireweed area are as a rule making little gain except in the higher elevations from 500 to 1000 feet. Fireweed yields so far reported ranged widely from very little surplus to 100 pounds. Bees in the Willamette Valley have had little to work on recently except thistle, but have about made a living. The average colony production in vetch areas is said to be close to 150 pounds per colony. The ladino clover honey crop is reported good in Josephine County, Oregon. Demand for new crop honey is limited, with price cutters offering honey at low figures. Beekeepers are reported asking 5½-6¢ per lb. for White Fireweed delivered Seattle; case lot Amber Vine Maple sold at 7¢ per lb.; Fireweed comb honey, \$3.60 per case. f.o.b.; Clover-Vetch, delivered Portland- Extra Light Amber to White 4-4½¢ per lb., Water White 5¢ per lb.

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East of Cascades. The weather continues hot and dry, following a June that is reported the hottest and dryest on record. Irrigation water is getting low and the prospect of a flow from third-cutting alfalfa is diminishing. Second-crop alfalfa is about over, but sweetclover is yielding considerable nectar in some sections, and in most favorable areas one of the biggest yields in years is hoped for, principally from sweetclover. The smoky air may reduce the flow from alfalfa. Prospects are reported good for a fall flow from wild buckwheat and rabbit brush. The market is rather dull and though little honey remains from the 1939 crop in this section, low-priced 1939 crop honey from Southern Idaho is keeping down the market price level. Few sales new crop White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at 5-5½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle; Light Amber Alfalfa, ton lots 4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Portland, some local sales Light Amber to Very Light Amber, ton lots 5¢, case lots 6¼¢, 60s 6½¢, small pails 6 2/3-7¼¢, 1-lb. glass jars 9¢ per lb. The beeswax market is slow at 18¢ per lb. in trade.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for honey continues slow, with little interest indicated on the part of buyers in new crop honey. Conditions vary widely, but with extracting just beginning it is difficult to say much about the prospective crop for the section as a whole. Old crop honey is being offered freely, it is reported, in Idaho, but stocks ^{generally} are relatively light. Few sales of last season's crop White to Water White Alfalfa-Sweetclover reported, ton lots 4-4 3/4¢ per lb., 2 cars 5¢, 60s 5-7¢ per lb., small pails 6½-7¢, few 8-9¢ per lb. Beeswax is slightly weaker and quoted at 18-21¢ per lb. cash, 21-23¢ per lb. in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Due to occasional summer showers conditions in Northern Colorado have improved. The short sweetclover flow yielded well and the second crop of alfalfa has started to bloom, with prospects for as good a crop of honey as in 1939. The early flow on the Western Slope was among the best in years, though lessened in some sections by weevils and thrips, but lack of moisture has cut down the anticipated crop in sections where irrigation water is not available. Sweetclover is spotted, but in some sections the flow from yellow sweetclover is reported good. First cutting of alfalfa provided a good flow in the Arkansas Valley, but prospects for a later flow are dependent upon further rainfall. The honey flow in the San Luis Valley will also be cut, it is expected, by the severe drouth. Given additional precipitation beekeepers are looking forward to a normal yield for the State.

Wyoming. Swarming has been more serious than usual this year, continuing into the nectar flow. This has been good, with bees working on yellow sweetclover and white sweetclover, and with a good crop from first-cutting alfalfa. The outlook appears to be for the best crop in years, especially in Northwestern and Central Wyoming. Helpful rains have relieved the drouth, but cooler weather interfered with the flow toward the close.

Montana. Plants are still in good condition, with a fair flow of nectar reported. Too little moisture is available, however, and more is needed soon if a good crop is to be secured.

Idaho. A fair flow is again on from White sweetclover and second-cutting Alfalfa, but for several weeks past bees have done practically nothing. Temperatures have been above normal. Beekeepers are not now looking for a big crop of honey but present prospects are for a fair-sized yield. No extracting expected until at least July 20.

Utah. In the northern part of the State crop prospects are better than for the past two years, though some fear exists a water shortage in irrigated areas. Scale hives are reported to average 468 pounds' gain a day. In Southern Utah drouth is serious, but irrigation by pump wells may carry alfalfa along sufficiently to furnish a good honey flow. Hot winds blowing from the desert have added to the above-normal temperatures in drying out the soil. Bees are not dying as rapidly as they did last year.

ARIZONA:

The weather has been abnormally warm. Crop conditions are favorable in irrigated areas, but the drouth situation is severe elsewhere and the outlook for more honey from desert locations is not promising. A normal crop of Alfalfa honey is in prospect in the Yuma Valley, where extracting is nearly over. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, ton lots \$4.00, some low as \$3.75 per case of 120 lbs. f.o.b. shipping points, other sales \$4.25 per case delivered Los Angeles, Amber/Light capping beeswax, 18½¢ per lb. f.o.b.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. Rainfall has been ample and horsemint, cotton white brush and mesquite are in bloom. Present prospects are for a good nectar flow during the next two months, especially from mesquite, which should furnish considerable surplus. Bees are in good condition for this season of the year. Sales reported

White Guajillo-Catsclaw-Whitebrush extracted, ton lots 5¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails large lots 6¢ per lb.; Guajillo-Catsclaw, ton lots 4 3/4¢ per lb.; extracted Light Amber Wildflower, ton lots 4¢ per lb., cans exchanged. Yellow beeswax, 18¢ per lb.

Central Texas. Colonies are strong and in good condition, but continued rains and high winds prevented bees working during the first half of the period. Toward the close they had been working on queen's delight, mesquite, button willow, and red horsemint, which are yielding plentifully. Some hives have an average of 30 pounds. Sumac buds are full and the best sumac flow in years is looked for. Sales reported extracted White Guajillo-Catsclaw, 60s 7¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb., Amber Mesquite and Mixed Flowers, 60s 6¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. Bees have been busily gathering nectar from sweetclover and horsemint, and it is sufficiently ripe so that some beekeepers are extracting. Other beekeepers will extract soon as cotton has begun to bloom and Cotton honey should not be mixed with that from the earlier flow. Many colonies already have 50 pounds or more of honey in the hives. Colony condition is excellent, with most hives full of bees.

Southeast Texas. The drouth continues and most colonies are barely making a living. Pollen shortage is acute and dwindling is becoming serious. Demand for queens is fairly good, but it is difficult to obtain enough bees to keep colonies stocked that are building cells. With prospects for any flow rapidly disappearing some beekeepers feel that this may be the most disastrous season in years. Demand for honey is reported very light.

New Mexico. Bees are in good condition and colonies are strong. The new honey that has been extracted is heavy in body and ^{of} good flavor, though Amber in color. This comes from yellow sweetclover, alfalfa, and various weeds. White sweetclover and other nectar sources are now in bloom.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees are working well on sweetclover where it is available, with 75 pounds or more stored by strong colonies. Sweetclover is scarce, however, and some good stands of last fall were killed out by lack of both top-soil moisture and sub-soil moisture. Rains during the latter portion of the period improved crop conditions and encouraged beekeepers. In some sections in the upper portion of the Valley colonies starved even during sweetclover bloom because they had obtained little nectar previously and during the clover bloom winds were so heavy bees could not work. Grasshoppers are bad and may do considerable damage to sweetclover. Basswood bloom is abundant in some sweetclover locations. Few ton lots White Sweetclover extracted reported sold at 5¢ per lb.

Iowa. The weather has been too cool and windy for best bee activity. Colonies are variable. In some sections bees have gathered 100 pounds average so far and if the flow continues, as good a crop as that of last year is possible. In other areas bees have made but little surplus. Basswood is slowly coming into bloom. A few supers have already been extracted, but no sales reported yet of new crop honey. Occasional sales reported 1939 crop, Extra White Sweetclover, ton lots 4 1/2¢ per lb. cans exchanged; 1 car White extracted 1939 crop 4 1/2¢ per lb.; 1 car White 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned.

Nebraska. Conditions vary widely in different parts of the State. In the western part of Nebraska, and in spotted sections through the central section the lack of rainfall and the effect of excessive swarming has resulted in little or no surplus to date. On the other hand prospects in Eastern Nebraska are for one of the best crops in years and occasional sections report an unprecedented honey flow, with scale hives gaining up to 21 pounds in a single day. In some yards colonies have gathered 180 pounds of honey already, with additional surplus in prospect. Sweetclover is being worked by bees even when alfalfa and basswood are available. Some demand reported for honey, but the market is not active.

Kansas. Dry weather which has prevailed for the past month has reduced the flow from white sweetclover and shortened the period of nectar secretion. Although the dry weather has about caused the end of the honey flow the crop is reported better than that of last year and grasshoppers are not as serious a factor. Few sales reported of small pails extracted at 8¢ per lb.

Missouri. Bees are still active on sweetclover and some colonies have already made a gain of 80 pounds. Rainfall is needed to insure a long nectar flow from plants supplying white honey. Colonies which swarmed are now just becoming strong enough to store nectar on the supers. Most colonies are now strong, however, and prospects are encouraging. Sales of beeswax reported at 23¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Rainfall toward the end of the period relieved a drouth condition in the upper portion of the State, but further south in Michigan it has been extremely cool and rainy or cloudy, so that colonies have so far been able to gain but little surplus, and some do not yet have their winter stores. The moisture has

placed clover plants in fine condition, however, and warm, sunny weather would still permit the harvesting of a fairly good crop of White Clover honey. It is reported a poor season for comb honey. Prospects are for a good crop from milkweed. Swarming has been heavy. Some beekeepers report about the worst spring on record for bee activity, due to so much rainy, cool weather. Old customers are reported making tentative inquiries for new crop honey, with most old crop honey now sold. Few sales White extracted, ton lots 5¢ per lb., 60s 5½-6¢, small pails 7¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20-23¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The honey flow is now under way and a fair crop from clover and other sources is anticipated in Western and Central Wisconsin, where the condition of clover is good to excellent. Many colonies are weak in counties bordering on Lake Michigan, and prospects in that section are uncertain. The clover flow is some two weeks later than usual, following a very wet spell, and the rains were sufficient so that a prolonged flow is in prospect. Basswood is just beginning to bloom, but bees are working mostly on white clover and sweetclover. Swarming has often been heavier than usual. Extracting will not be under way until toward the latter part of the month, but the honey appears to have a good body and lighter in color than usual. Occasional beekeepers report 100 pounds or more of surplus already. The abundance of berries at low prices has reduced the demand for honey recently. Occasional sales reported of White extracted, case to ton lots 5-5 3/4¢ per lb., small pails 7-7½¢ per lb.; Mixed Amber extracted, 60s 6¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Unfavorable weather has made it difficult for bees to work in some sections, though alsike and white sweetclover are reported to have furnished a flow of 5 to 10 pounds a day in other areas before the dry weather cut short the nectar flow. Swarming has been irregular but often serious. Basswood prospects are dependent upon the weather. Demand for honey reported showing improvement.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The spotted situation reported earlier for this area still prevails, with conditions varying widely within a few miles of each other. Much depends upon the availability of sweetclover. In Central Ohio, for example, the acreage of sweetclover is reported not over one-tenth the usual amount, and nectar yields are lighter than elsewhere. Perhaps the northern portion of the States have the best prospects as a whole, but occasional beekeepers in the Southern portion report up to 7 supers already. The spotted nature of the crop to date is indicated by the fact that some beekeepers have already obtained 250 pounds or more of extracted honey and others 5 comb supers, while other beekeepers have so far obtained almost no surplus. Some extracting has been done and the honey is white to water white in color and of heavy body. Excessive swarming has sharply interfered with the flow in some yards, one beekeeper reporting swarming even from package bee colonies. White sweetclover, yellow sweetclover, white Dutch and alsike clovers, and basswood have all contributed to the flow. Prospects for a fall flow are encouraging, aided by rain toward the close of the period. Yet the rain and cool weather have combined in some sections to keep bees from working or to wash nectar from the blossoms. Little Light-colored 1939 crop honey remains unsold, but some Buckwheat or Amber is still on hand. It must be remembered that the number of colonies of bees has been substantially reduced because of heavy winter and spring losses which were not made up, so that even with a high yield per colony, the crop on the whole would be less than anticipated, based on last year's colony count. Occasional sales reported White extracted, ton lots 5-6¢ per lb., case lots 5 1/4-6½¢, 60s 7¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.; Amber or Fall honey, 60s or more 3½-7¢ per lb.; Light Amber, small pails 7½¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.40-3.00 per case.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The clover flow started the latest on record because of cool, rainy weather, but prospects are encouraging for a fair to good crop of White honey. Strong colonies have already gathered up to 50 to 75 pounds surplus, though other beekeepers report no surplus at all as yet. One beekeeper advises that 2-pound packages and queen installed May 13 have stored from 1/2 to 1 super already. Basswood is just opening. Swarming has been a serious problem but is now lessening. Honey is selling slowly. Ton lots of White extracted have moved at 6½-7¢ per lb., small pails 8.3¢ per lb.; Light Amber Clover, ton lots 5-5½¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lot 5¢, small pails 7¢ per lb. Beeswax, 26¢ per lb. in trade.

Pennsylvania. The cool spell during the latter half of June made serious inroads on the anticipated crop of Clover honey, until it may now be less than half a normal crop. However, the weather has recently been favorable for bee activity, and the moderate to heavy rains should aid in prolonging the flow. Sumac and milkweed are in bloom. Extracting has not yet started. Prospects for a fall crop of honey are good but the buckwheat acreage is spotted.

New Jersey. Sumac is in full bloom and has produced fairly well when rains permitted. The blossom clusters are unusually large. With favorable weather conditions sumac should add 50 pounds of surplus to the 100-pound surplus that strong colonies obtained from clover and other crops.

Vermont. Rains have been frequent during the past two weeks, but during warm, clear weather the honey flow was heavy. There appears to be an abundance of nectar in the clover blossoms, which started in bloom 2 weeks later than usual. Frequent rains have interfered with haying so that much first crop clover remains in bloom. Swarming has been heavier this year than usual.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees are barely making a living, working on miscellaneous sources in the eastern part of the State where the crop was irregular but averaged about the same as last year. White clover, poplar, and locust flows were heavier than usual on the Eastern Shore, and white sweetclover and sumac are now yielding. In Western Maryland sweetclover and blue thistle are in full bloom and sumac is coming into bloom. Because of the cool, rainy weather the crop may be only half of normal in this section of the State.

Virginia. Bees in Tidewater Virginia are working on pepper bush and prospects are for a good flow from sumac. Most commercial beekeepers are extracting and storing their spring crop of honey. In Western Virginia some honeydew is being stored in supers, and sourwood is beginning to yield. The honey market is dull as little is sold during a fruit season. Sales of beeswax reported at 21¢ per lb. cash, 22-23¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. An abundance of white clover bloom is reported but it is not producing much nectar, and bees so far have little surplus from this source. Bees are also working on yellow sumac.

South Carolina. A continuous slow flow of honey from many kinds of miscellaneous flowers is reported during this period, and this has been of value in making increase after the main crop was secured. The sourwood flow began in the foothills late in June, but rainy weather cut short bee activities on this source after a good start was made. Prospects for a later flow from sourwood are encouraging.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are in good condition, and there is an abundance of white clover and sweetclover, but it is not secreting much nectar. Rainfall has been excessive. Little honey remains unsold. Few sales reported small pails extracted 8¢ per lb., bulk comb 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. In many yards bees have used considerable stores because of raising so much brood during the drouth period in June, followed by more recent rainy weather. However, they are again storing surplus from Mexican clover, pepper bush, cow peas, and other sources. Pollen has been abundant. Queens are laying actively, and there is considerable brood in all colonies. Due to the recent rainfall the general outlook is still good for plenty of fall stores. Demand for honey is reported good, both locally and for outside shipment. Truckload lots of honey have moved recently to points in Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, and many beekeepers are nearly sold out. Barrels of Tupelo reported sold at 6¢ per lb. Local sales reported Extra Light Amber Tupelo, small pails 9¢, 1-lb. glass jars 14¢ per lb.; small pails fancy extracted Gallberry 15¢ per lb., small pails extracted Poplar-Gallberry 10¢ per lb.

Florida. The spring flow of nectar is over in the southern part of the State, but both the grade and the size of the crop are reported better than that of last year. Sales reported of small pails and 1-lb. glass jars Amber extracted at 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. Cool temperatures and heavy rains have stopped the flow from sweetclover and other nectar sources. Some yards have enough honey for winter, but others must depend on the fall flow or be fed.

Mississippi. Excessive rains during the first half of July, together with an earlier rainy spell in June, have greatly reduced the honey yields. Most colonies were heavy with stores early in June but the rains began before sweetclover would have been at its best. Some package shippers may have to feed sugar sirup on account of the weakened condition of the bees as a result of the weather situation.

Louisiana. Showers that occurred nearly every day have restricted bee activity in Southern Louisiana and seriously interfered with nectar gathering, until a short crop may be the final result. Scale colonies have made only slight gains recently. When flight is possible bees work on pepper vine, cardrop vine and vervain for nectar, and gather pollen from corn. The palmetto flow is about over. Farmers need dry weather so that fields can be cultivated, and the cotton crop will probably be small unless rains cease. Extracting is going on, and in favorable areas a fair crop is expected. In Northern Louisiana, with the return of clear and warm weather bees are making some surplus, mostly from white sweetclover, cotton and second-crop alfalfa. The sweetclover honey crop will be short, owing to unfavorable weather and grasshoppers. The main extracting will be delayed, due to the moisture content of the honey. Demand for honey is lighter, but prices show little change. White clover is reported selling at 5¢ per lb. in 60s, and 6-6½¢ per lb. in small pails.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 50 cases N.Y. extracted arrived.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- NEW YORK, White Clover $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$. FLORIDA, very few sales, Tupelo $10\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Mixed Flowers 6ϕ . PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases $6\frac{1}{2}-7\phi$, barrels 6ϕ . Very few sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, 5-lb. pails 50-60¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail - 2 cars Ariz., 2 cars Iowa, 1 car Minn.; by truck 5,000 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, few sales \$1.75-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light Amber $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover $5\frac{1}{2}-6\phi$, some low as 5ϕ ; Light Amber mostly around 5ϕ ; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers $4-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$. IDAHO and CENTRALWESTERN, 12, 5-lb. pails, very few sales, White Clover \$4.50-4.75, few small lots \$5.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 21-23¢, few 20¢ for country run stock delivered. Chicago. Sales by receivers of African and South American wax 26-27¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals extracted 660 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover, sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- \$1.35-1.40; sales to retailers- \$1.70-1.80.

DENVER: Receipts extracted, 9,000 lbs. Colo.; 250 lbs. Wyo. beeswax.

COMB: No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 60s White \$3.50-3.75, Light Amber \$3.15-3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails White \$4.20-4.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$4.60-4.90. Sales by jobbers to bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, 60-lb. cans Amber to Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa \$3.50-3.75, White \$4.00-4.25; cases White 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.25-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75, 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars, per dozen, 44-oz. \$3.50, 12-oz. \$1.30.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market dull. Dealers paying beekeepers for Domestic crude, cash 19¢; trade 21¢.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted, 14,250 lbs. Mich., 1,850 lbs. Ohio, 760 lbs. Ill.; comb, none reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market firm to slightly stronger. Sales by receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, White Clover $7-7\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Mixed Flowers Amber $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$. OHIO, Mixed Flowers, medium to Light Amber $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$. ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium Amber 6ϕ . Sales to chain stores and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails 40¢, sales in small lots high as 44¢.

COMB: No sales reported.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals, extracted, new crop 235, 60-lb. tins Iowa by truck.

COMB: Supplies light. Too few sales to quote.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Market about steady. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers- IOWA, White Clover, new crop, liquefied 7ϕ , granulated $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$; old crop, liquefied and granulated, both $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$. IOWA and MISSOURI, old crop, Amber Wild Flowers, granulated $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, 8,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 1,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover $6-6\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber $5\frac{1}{2}-6\phi$; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.38-2.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 50,625 lbs. Calif., 59 bbls. Fla. Demand light, market rather dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, new crop, Extra Light Amber Sage $7-7\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Orange, White $7\frac{1}{2}-8\phi$, Water White $8-8\frac{1}{2}\phi$. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover $7-7\frac{1}{2}\phi$. NEW YORK, Buckwheat $5\frac{1}{2}-6\phi$, mostly $5\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Amber Mixed Flowers $5\frac{1}{2}-6\phi$. MICHIGAN, White Clover $7\frac{1}{2}-8\phi$. FLORIDA, new crop, barrels Tupelo, White $8-9\phi$, Light Amber $7\frac{1}{2}-8\phi$; Amber Mixed Flowers $5-6\phi$. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers, mostly $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 55-60¢ per gal., in cans 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Imports: 1,440 bags Brazil, 546 bags Portugal, 238 bags Chile, 96 bags Dominican Republic, 72 bags Cuba, 53 bags Mexico, 5 bags Haiti. Market steady. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, Light mostly 26¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, 24-25¢. AFRICA, 24-25¢.

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PHILADELPHIA: No arrivals by truck, rail or boat.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, 10-lb. cans \$4.25; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 6 $\frac{1}{2}$. ILLINOIS, blended Sweet and White Clover 8 $\frac{1}{2}$; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand moderate, market stronger. Sales by receivers- crude Mixed Colors, AFRICA, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, 23-29¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals, by rail and truck extracted 5,860 lbs. Mich., 6,500 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.00; Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-6.00, mostly \$5.50-5.75; 60s blended 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts by motor truck from Oregon, 220, 60-lb. tins Clover-Vetch; 101, 60-lb. tins Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 15 cases of 5-lb. pails, 50 cases of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails, 20 cases of 16-oz. jars, 10 cases of 16-oz. tins. Supplies moderate. Market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.96-5.00; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92-2.00; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.50-4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins \$5.00-5.10; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins \$4.90-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars with bail \$4.92. New crop, OREGON, Extra Light Amber to White Clover-Vetch, cases of 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25.

BEESWAX: Demand very light. Too few transactions to quote.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers and bakers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.60-1.80; 12, 5-lb. jars \$5.50.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck from Central Calif. 171 cases Sage-Buckwheat, 43 cases Sage, 279 cases Mixed Flowers, 7 cases Eucalyptus; from Northern Calif., 57 cases Manzanita, 32 cases Mixed Flowers, 86 cases of 1939 crop Star Thistle. By rail, from Southern Calif., 394 cases of Sage, 140 cases of Orange. Beeswax receipts for period- 153 pounds.

HONEY: Market unreported.

BEESWAX: Demand light, with market holding about steady. Good yellow Wax brought beekeepers 18-20¢ delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, extracted, Idaho 60, 60-lb. cans; Washington, 650, 60-lb. cans. Supplies light. Demand very light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.25-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.00-3.50; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins \$4.65-5.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-5.00, mostly \$4.50-4.75; 60-lb. cans White to Water White \$4.25-4.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.65-3.85.

COMB: No offerings.

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MAY, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS		QUANTITY, POUNDS
France	500	Guatemala	7,965
Greece	3,492	Cuba	11,668
Hungary	1,158	Palestine	2,205
United Kingdom	557	TOTAL MAY, 1940	31,845
Canada	4,298	TOTAL MAY, 1939	15,328
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MAY 31, 1940 -		99,691	
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MAY 31, 1939 -		119,704	

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX ONLY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MAY, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS		QUANTITY, POUNDS
Portugal	35,192	Brazil	105,541
Guatemala	3,809	Chile	52,341
Mexico	29,532	Madagascar	22,100
Cuba	53,477	Other Portuguese Africa	125,370
Dominican Republic	30,238	TOTAL MAY, 1940	456,248
Haiti, Republic of	648	TOTAL MAY, 1939	565,757
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MAY 31, 1940 -		2,070,141	
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH MAY 31, 1939 -		1,907,265	

LOS ANGELES: BEESWAX: Market steady with good yellow to bright Yellow wax bringing beekeepers 20-21¢ and the Darker grades selling at 18-19¢ delivered Los Angeles.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

AUG 6 1940

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
August 1, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 533

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of July)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Over most of the country except portions of the Far West this entire period has been characterized by temperatures much above normal, with many areas reporting maximum temperatures of 100° or more, and often for several days at a time. The dry area has been extended as a result of lack of precipitation over much of the West, though rains have fallen in scattered areas in the eastern and central portions of the country. The hot, dry weather has sharply curtailed what appeared to be an excellent flow over much of the White Clover Belt and throughout the Plains Area and Intermountain Region. Late rains, on the other hand, have added to the prospective crop of Fireweed in the Pacific Northwest, and warmer weather has increased the nectar flow in Central and Northern California. Heavy rainfall in South Texas has brought on a flow in that section and a return to dry weather in Louisiana has started nectar flow again in that State. This season has seen one of the worst swarming episodes in many years, and although swarming is over in most sections it continues bad in the upper tier of States. Prospects for a fall flow are encouraging throughout much of the White Clover area following earlier heavy rainfall. The outturn will be unusually spotted, depending upon the extent to which colonies were in shape for the beginning of the flow, as in many cases this was of brief duration, though heavy while it lasted. Extracting started later than usual because of the delayed season, but is now under way almost everywhere. Extracted honey so far taken off appears to be unusually light in color and of good body, and comb honey is said to have had an excellent finish. Little interest is reported in honey at this time and market levels show little change. Distress lots can be expected to provide sales at lower prices than usual, however, as new honey begins to come on the market. Comb honey will be scarce this year in most sections.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have been normal or slightly above. It has been generally clear, with some night and early morning fogs. Weather conditions have tended to lessen nectar secretion from buckwheat near the coast, but some honey has been secured for winter stores from sumac, which also yielded pollen heavily. Bees on the buckwheat ranges in the mountains have had little to work on and many colonies have been moved to cotton and other locations. A little nectar is being secured from alfalfa, mustard, sumac, doveweed and holly, but many colonies are not even making a living. Demand for honey has improved and the market on most types and grades is steady to firm. Eastern demand is reported better than during early July, but still below normal for this season of the year. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb.: Orange, Water White 5-5 1/8¢, few 5 1/2¢, Extra White 4 3/4-4 7/8¢, few 5¢; White 4 1/2-4 5/8¢, few 4 3/4¢; Sage, Water White 5-5 1/8¢, few 5 1/2¢; Extra White 4 3/4-5¢, White 4 1/2-4 1/2¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 4-4 1/6¢, 1 car for later delivery \$5.05 per case of 120 lbs.; Light Amber 3 3/4-3 7/8¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, Blythe area, mostly \$4.25 per case of 120 lbs. delivered Los Angeles, other sales \$3.85-4.15, mostly \$4.00-4.15 per case at country points. Beeswax has been in fairly good demand at slightly lower prices. Prevailing offers for good quality wax range mostly 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, darker wax mostly 18-19¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. Bees have gathered some pollen recently, but little or no honey. The Alfalfa crop is reported unusually short, ranging mostly 25-40 pounds per colony, occasionally up to 50 pounds. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at mostly \$4.25-4.35 per case delivered Los Angeles, other sales \$4.10-4.25, mostly \$4.15-4.20 per case at country points.

Central California. Temperatures have ranged from below normal around the middle of the month to about normal at the close. The return to warmer weather increased the flow from various nectar-producing plants, and the production of honey increased over much of the area. Bees are working actively on cotton and alfalfa, and prospects are for a good crop from these sources, with a flow that is steady but rather slow. The flow from buckwheat and spikewood is about over, though some sections still report a spikewood flow. Bees are also working on sweetclover, Ladino clover, sunflower, Jack clover, and various minor sources. Bluecurl plants are growing well. Reports from the Sierra Mountains indicate that honey production is increasing in that area. Most colonies are in fairly good condition at this time. The market for honey is rather quiet, with prices steady to slightly lower on most kinds of honey. Buying has not been active, however, as dealers generally were inclined to delay purchasing until the size of the crop is more definitely determined. However, many distress lots were being offered. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Sage, Extra White to Water White $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Buckwheat $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Eucalyptus mostly 3¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Extra White Sage mostly 5¢; Water White Orange mostly 5¢; Light Amber Buckwheat 3 - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, cans returned; Amber to Light Amber Spikewood $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, cans returned.

Northern California. Temperatures increased toward the close of the month, especially in the interior valleys, relieving beekeepers' anxiety caused by earlier cool weather. Morning fogs were general along the coast. Honey-producing plants reported in good condition, especially star thistle, which is reported to show the heaviest growth and widest distribution in many years. Bees reported working on thistles, with prospect of a heavy crop. The acreage of alfalfa is also rather widespread. Buying of honey has been light, with movement confined principally to Manzanita and Mixed Flowers. Considerable Honeydew also changed hands. Prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Bay cities- Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Amber to Extra Light Amber Manzanita $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Mixed Flowers, Light Amber mostly 3¢, Amber $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Manzanita 3¢; Amber Honeydew $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few 2¢.

The beeswax market has been quiet with little change in prices. Good yellow wax has brought beekeepers 18-21¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The period has been moderately warm, with considerable cloudiness. Light to fairly heavy showers occurred in Northern Oregon and in the fireweed areas of Western Washington, greatly improving prospects for a good crop from fireweed. Beekeepers are much more optimistic about the prospect of a large Fireweed flow than they were two weeks ago and now advise that fireweed should continue yielding for several weeks more. Fireweed plants had about stopped growing and the bloom was reported short; but recent reports indicate a good yield in most fireweed sections, especially in the upper elevations. With the cessation of rainfall, ocean fogs covered the western coast range, and further aided the flow from fireweed. Recent reports indicate bees storing 7 to 8 pounds a day from fireweed during clear weather. The fireweed crop east of the Coast Range was not much benefitted by the showers. Bees are still gathering some nectar from thistle in the valleys, but generally pastures are brown. The Willamette Valley crop is reported the best in years. Beekeepers are selling White Fireweed at $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb., Light Amber 5¢ per lb., delivered Seattle; Fireweed mixed with Vine Maple 5¢ per lb. delivered Portland; Light Amber Clover-Vetch reported at $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Portland; small lot sales Fireweed, 60s $8\frac{1}{3}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 7-9¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 7¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. Rainfall has not been general, and thunder storms have set hundreds of new fires through this area and in the States to the east. The honey flow has been better than beekeepers had thought possible considering the hot, dry weather and many beekeepers are looking for a crop from alfalfa and sweetclover that is normal or better. Bees are working on second- and third-cutting alfalfa. Irrigation water is much below normal, however, and additional rainfall would be helpful. Prospects in Central Oregon appear less promising than in most of the rest of this area. Honey is moving slowly. Old crop White Sweetclover-Alfalfa is being offered delivered Seattle at 5¢ for White, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for darker grades. Occasional case lots Light Amber Alfalfa reported at 6¢ per lb. both at shipping point and delivered Seattle, 60s and small pails 7¢ per lb. Light yellow beeswax, 18¢ per lb. cash or trade.

TERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Extracting is now under way, but lack of moisture and extremely high temperatures are curtailing what in many sections appeared to be a prospective good crop of honey. And occasional areas do report good nectar flows in spite of the unfavorable weather. As a rule, however, it now appears that the crop will rarely be large and generally will be less than normal. Demand for both comb and extracted honey is light. Recent sales reported White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, ton lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢, including some at $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ with cans returned, 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 6- $8\frac{1}{3}$ ¢. Beeswax, Light 18-19¢ per lb. cash, 20-21¢ per lb. in trade. Details by States follow:

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Colorado. Conditions on the Western Slope are irregular but prospects are for a good crop over most of that area. Late reports indicate that in the San Luis Valley recent weather has been dry and prospects for a normal crop are not good. The Arkansas Valley has had a fine flow of nectar, and may take off a normal crop or better of honey that is extra white in color, but lack of water is cutting the late prospects. Northern Colorado has had good showers and may have the best crop in three years.

Wyoming. A good nectar flow is reported over much of the State, and bees are in good condition to gather the honey crop. It is getting dry, and more rain would help.

Montana. The early honey flow was excellent, but the anticipated large crop of honey has been cut sharply by the extreme heat and dry winds. The recent flow has been slow. In many colonies bees have left section supers, and fancy comb will be scarce. Brood areas are reported constricted. An improved flow is hoped for from second-cutting alfalfa as the weather becomes cooler.

Idaho. The weather has been unusually warm, with little rain. Unless good rains fall soon the flow will likely be short and below normal as irrigation water is running low and is already being shut out of some ditches. However, bees are in good condition and are in position to store honey rapidly if there should be a good nectar flow. Farmers are rapidly harvesting second-crop alfalfa, from which most of the nectar flow is coming. Some beekeepers have been extracting and returning the supers to the stands. The early yield of extracted honey was dark in color and of poor flavor, but the present flow from alfalfa and sweetclover is fairly light in color and of good flavor. Though no comb honey has been taken off as yet bees are finishing off the first sections. Little demand reported for either comb or extracted honey.

Utah. Colonies of bees are in much better shape than they were a year ago. They are generally normal and some already have two or three supers of honey. With prospects generally good for a honey crop, extracting is well under way. Plants still look well and present prospects are encouraging, due partly to cool nights and warm days, with little wind. However, much of the alfalfa is already cut. Extracting has started.

Nevada. Sweetclover and second-cutting alfalfa are now yielding in some areas, but the extent of the flow is uncertain. Prospects are encouraging for continued nectar secretion.

ARIZONA: Scattered showers have been reported but the drouth situation has been little relieved. Some second-bloom mesquite is allowing bees to add a little to their stores in the southeastern part of the State. In the Yuma Valley the alfalfa flow is over and the average colony is about making a living. In the Salt River Valley dusting, which destroyed many bees last year, is awaited with apprehension by beekeepers this season. The desert crop in this area was a near-failure. Carlots and less Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported sold at \$4.25 per case of 120 pounds delivered Los Angeles; other sales \$3.85-4.15, mostly \$4.00-4.15 per case at country points.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Because of heavy rains following the long drouth a July honey flow developed from various brush plants, including mesquite, catsclaw, guajillo, and in some sections horsemint. Some beekeepers indicate an average production of 50 pounds from this summer flow; in other sections it will be very much less. A further flow from mesquite is looked for, and in cotton areas bees are working on that source part of the day. Sales reported Light Amber Wild Flowers, ton lots 4¢ per lb. cans furnished.

Southeast Texas. A late cotton crop and a late mesquite crop are both starting to bloom, and some surplus is now in prospect. The outlook is definitely better than it was a month ago. Previously, bees were barely making a living. Many of the fall-blooming plants have already burned up for lack of moisture.

East Texas. Heavy rains fell during June and July in this area. No spring honey was obtained, but prospects are now encouraging for a flow from cotton.

New Mexico. Sales reported extracted in small pails 8-9¢ per lb., glass jars bulk comb 17½¢ per lb.; cut comb 5-oz. sections \$2.00 per dozen.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The upper portion of this area, previously very dry, was especially aided by the rain which has fallen over much of the Valley and which will continue sweetclover growth for a while. Sweetclover plants are scarce and are frequently lacking; further, many farmers are ploughing under sweetclover to add to their Government payments. Prospects appear poorest in the northern portion of the Valley,

which may have one of the shortest crops since the coming of sweetclover to this area, and where crickets and beetles are adding to the crop difficulties. Below this area some beekeepers report fair to good crops, and in the southern portion many beekeepers have done well. One car White Sweetclover reported sold at 4½¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Rains have been falling sufficiently to keep sweetclover plants in good condition in the eastern part of the State, and bees have been gathering an abundance of nectar. Some package bee colonies have 100 pounds surplus already, and may secure 200 pounds or more of honey according to present indications.

Iowa. Conditions are irregular. In general, extreme heat and drying winds practically stopped what was an excellent flow of nectar, but rainfall toward the close of the period may have been adequate to revive nectar-bearing plants. If not, a flow less than that of last year is anticipated. However, occasional beekeepers report nectar still coming into the hives and a prospective excellent crop. Sale reported of 1 car White Clover at 4¢ per lb. 116¢ recorded.

Nebraska. In spite of 10 days of temperatures reaching 100° or above, with officially in the State during this time, bees continue to gather a little nectar. Rain is needed if the crop is not to be cut short. It has been sufficiently hot so that ^{comb}supers have melted down in the hives, and pastures are drying up very badly. Local showers have given some relief but rain is badly needed over most of the State. The quality of the honey extracted so far has been extra white and of good body. Occasional beekeepers report the best yield in 10 years. A steady flow from sweetclover, and for two days from second-cutting alfalfa, is reported from the western part of the State. A later flow is possible from second bloom on clover and other late plants. Few early sales reported, including 1 car White Sweetclover 4 3/4¢ per lb., small pails around 9¢ per lb., ton lot 5¢, 60s 6¢ per lb.

Kansas. Excessively high temperatures have prevailed, and in some sections no rain has fallen for six weeks. Bees have recently stored little honey because of the hot weather, but the earlier flow was sufficiently good so that the crop averages from larger than usual to slightly less than average in different parts of the State.

Missouri. Colonies are still working on white sweetclover and in some sections have gathered considerable nectar, one beekeeper reporting five section supers. Little now extracted honey has yet been sold, but early sales of comb brought \$2.70-2.75 per case. Moisture is badly needed for a continued flow of nectar.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The hot, dry weather has affected the nectar flow, which started late, but it now appears that commercial beekeepers may secure a normal crop of honey. Several commercial beekeepers report 150-175 lbs. of honey on the hives already in the central part of the State, with 80 pounds in the milkweed area in northern Michigan. Extracting has barely started, and some beekeepers will not extract for another 10 days. Many small beekeepers have dropped out of the picture, because of winter losses, swarming and disease.

Occasional sales reported, ton lots White extracted 5¢ per lb., 60s 6¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. One of the best flows in years, with nectar coming in from basswood, sweetclover and other plants, was curtailed by the recent heat wave, but many beekeepers having strong colonies at the beginning of the flow already have a good crop of honey on the hives. More is in prospect, especially in the southern part of the State, where late rains brought a late clover flow. Basswood yielded but a few days in some sections. New seedlings look well for next year. Some colonies have three finished supers, but other beekeepers in nearby areas report only 20 pounds average so far. Inquiries are being received from large buyers, but extracting has hardly begun. Extracted honey so far taken off has an excellent flavor and heavy body. Some honey is reported coming on the market that is not thoroughly ripe. Sales reported White extracted, 60s or more 5-6¢ per lb., few higher, small pails 6-8¢ per lb., Amber 60s 6½¢ per lb.; Fancy White Clover comb \$2.75-3.50, No. 1, \$2.25 to \$3.50 per case.

Minnesota. The record-breaking drouth in Northern Minnesota has been broken by several rains over most of the area, but they may not have come in time to provide a honey crop. Southern Minnesota has in general had sufficient moisture and is getting a good crop of honey. The flow, however, has been irregular, some hive gains reported ranging from 7 to 16 pounds a day in commercial yards. Basswood has been in bloom, but has yielded little nectar. Uniformly high temperatures reported recently, many parts of the State having 100° or more for several successive days. Swarming has become quite serious, but most of the larger producers are practicing swarm control. Early honey taken off is reported unusually white, and early comb honey is said to be of very fine quality. Sales reported White extracted small pails 7½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 14¢ per lb.; No. 1 White Sweetclover comb, \$3.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Extremely hot, dry weather, with temperatures of 100° daily for a considerable period of time, has cut short a flow that in many areas appeared to be one of the best in years. Conditions vary widely. Already colonies in many commercial yards have averages of 100 to 250 pounds of honey or more; yet many other beekeepers have so far obtained very little surplus. Northern Illinois generally reports a light yield, but in some sections basswood furnished gains of 10 to 18 pounds a day for several days. Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio apparently have lighter crops than areas further north in these States. Comb honey will be scarce, but the comb honey so far taken off is of a better quality and finish than that of a year ago. Extracted honey is generally of good body and unusually white in color. Swarming has been bad, even with colonies built up from packages. Prospects for a fall flow from goldenrod and aster are dependent upon rain, but present indications are for a good prospective flow over much of these States. Small beekeepers are often obtaining little honey and their colonies are often weak following swarming. Occasional sales of White to Water White extracted reported, case to ton lots 4.3-6¢ per lb., 60s 6½-7¢, small pails 8¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12½¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.40-3.00 per case, few Fancy \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, 20-22¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Reports from different sections of the State regarding the crop vary widely, but though many commercial beekeepers report a good average flow or better of fine quality honey it appears that the crop of White honey for the State as a whole will be below normal. Cool, wet weather continued late this year, and though this was good for the growth of vegetation it delayed the activities of the bees on the main flow. This was cut short by the extremely hot weather beginning July 19, which curbed the flow from clover, basswood and other sources. The main white honey flow is about over. Weak colonies have had time to become strong, but to offset that advantage swarming has been excessive, as is usual after poor wintering. Extracting has started in many yards, and many beekeepers must take off their White honey before the Buckwheat flow comes on. Buckwheat is about ready to bloom and prospects are fair. Fair demand reported for honey. Case lots White extracted have sold at 6½-7¢ per lb., 60s 7½¢; case lots Light Amber 6¢ per lb.; Amber, case lots 5½¢ per lb. Extra White Clover comb, Fancy \$3.00-3.60 per case; No. 1, \$2.75 per case. Beeswax, 24¢ in trade.

Pennsylvania. Nectar-bearing plants were revived and stimulated toward the close of the period by much-needed rainfall following a period of high temperatures and fair skies. Colonies are strong and have gathered nectar busily from clover, sweetclover, basswood, sumac and milkweed. Prospects are for a better crop than that of last year and one that is lighter in color. Extracting is at least two weeks late in starting. Present indications are for a good fall flow, and as buckwheat has been sown abundantly a good flow is expected from that source also. Occasional sales reported Light extracted, small pails 9¢ per lb.; Amber, 60s 8¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, case lots or more 6¢ per lb. Comb, 8-10¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Sweetclover is still yielding, and in sumac localities in the northern part of the State an average of 100 lbs. of extracted should be taken from good colonies. The quality is reported unusually good. Extracting is about to start. The comb honey will be light. Goldenrod and aster plants are reported in excellent condition.

Vermont. The weather has been hot, with frequent rains. Nectar is still coming in from clover plants, and basswood yielded this year. The crop now seems to be of about the same volume as that of last year.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees in the western part of the State are in good condition. Swarming has been light. Basswood has been blooming heavily since July 10 and colonies in basswood locations have 2 to 3 supers of comb honey. The basswood flow was late in starting and may continue for several days longer.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia bees are generally quiet, but prospects for a fall flow are promising. Sumac should open about August 10, followed by smartweed, aster, and goldenrod which should furnish sufficient honey for winter stores. The market for honey is extremely dull. Beeswax is bringing 22¢ in trade. In the western part of the State sourwood is yielding, but not heavily. Bees are storing honey from mixed nectar sources and some honeydew has been stored also. Sales of medium beeswax reported at 21¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Sourwood, sumac and basswood are all yielding heavily. Strong colonies gathered 60 to 80 pounds surplus in one week. Swarming has been light.

North Carolina. The principal honey flow is now over in the eastern part of the State and most of the honey has been taken from the hives. In general the nectar flow was good. Sales reported 5-lb. pails chunk honey 9-11¢ per lb. In the mountain section the flow from sourwood was spotted and generally light. Few sales Sourwood honey reported at around 20¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Sourwood is yielding rather heavily, but otherwise honey is coming in rather slowly. Beekeepers as a whole have made a fair to good crop of honey, and the flow has continued sufficiently to keep robbing down to normal and to keep the queens laying. Showers have been sufficient to keep vegetation growing.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are in good condition and are working on buckbrush, storing 3 to 4 pounds of honey a day from this source and from milkweed. Temperatures have been above normal. With plenty of rain a good fall flow is expected. Sales reported small pails extracted 8¢, bulk comb 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Colonies are building up for the late flow which is now on from cotton, cow peas, and Mexican clover. These sources have furnished an abundance of pollen as well as nectar. Cotton is yielding well in the Piedmont plateau. In the mountain regions sourwood is beginning to bloom, but continued showers interfere with bee activity. Pepper bush is yielding in the coastal plains. Extremely hot weather toward the close following earlier showers resulted in little net surplus gain, but bees and honey plants are in good condition. Demand for extracted honey is only fair on local markets, but numerous truckload lots have gone to markets outside the State. Extracted reported sold in barrel lots at 5-6¢ per lb., chunk honey shallow supers 6-7¢ per lb.; smaller lots extracted 60s and small pails 10-12½¢, few pails 15¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 18¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are in good shape but are barely making a living, with little to work on. Cabbage palmetto is just beginning to bloom, but little is expected from this source. Sales reported, ton lots Tupelo 10¢ per lb.; Amber extracted in small pails 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. Three weeks' rain during the height of the clover flow made it very short, and some colonies have no surplus at all. Unless the fall flow is good some bees will require feeding for winter. Sales reported case lots Tupelo at 7½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. The long-continued rainy weather has stopped and the hot, dry weather in Southern Louisiana during this period has started the storage of surplus again. Blue vervain is the principal source and scale hives show daily gains of 1 to 4 pounds. Other scale colonies, however, indicate that bees are getting only enough for daily needs in those yards. A slow but steady demand is reported for honey by bakers, and food processors are reported to order considerable honey for use in fruit salads and salad dressings.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Little activity reported to the market. Demand very light, market quiet. No sales reported. Shipments to Mainland during June, 1940: honey 23 tons; no beeswax; during July, honey 19 tons.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: extracted 5 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City and 380 cases Iowa.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull, very few sales. Sales to wholesalers and confecturers- NEW YORK, White Clover 8½¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo 10½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6½-7¢; barrels 6¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweet-clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50. Sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails 50-60¢.

CHICAGO: No rail receipts reported; by truck- 1,000 lbs. Ill. arrived.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber. Alfalfa mostly 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, few sales 5½-6¢, Light Amber mostly 5¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber very few sales 4-4½¢. Very few sales- IDAHO and CENTRALWESTERN, 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover \$4.50-4.75, few \$5.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying for country run stock delivered Chicago 21-23¢. Sales by receivers of AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 26-27¢.

CLEVELAND: No arrivals reported. Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by jobbers to wholesale grocers- \$1.35-1.40; sales to retailers \$1.70-1.80.

DENVER: Extracted, new crop approximately 15,000 lbs. Colo. arrived by truck. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White \$3.60-3.75; Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95.

Sales by jobbers to bakers and retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweet-clover, 60-lb. cans, White \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases White 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.30-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars 12, 44-oz. \$3.50; 12, 32-oz. \$2.50, 12, 16-oz. \$1.35; 12, 12-oz. \$1.30; 12, 8-oz. 82½-85¢. BEESWAX: see page 8.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted: 1,250 lbs. Ill., 1,350 lbs. Ohio, 100- cases of 24, 5-oz. jars Wis., 3000 lbs. Mich. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bakers and other large buyers-MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢; Amber. Mixed Flowers 6½¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to grocers- WISCONSIN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5 oz. jars 67½¢.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals: extracted 480, 60-lb. tins Iowa by truck.

COMB: Truck receipts very light. MISSOURI, new crop, too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: Market steady. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers - IOWA, White Clover, new crop, liquefied 7¢, granulated 6½¢; old crop, liquefied and granulated, both 6½¢. IOWA and MISSOURI, old crop, Amber Wild Flowers, granulated 5½¢.

LOS ANGELES: BEESWAX: has been in fairly good demand at slightly lower prices. Prevailing offers to beekeepers on good quality wax ranged mostly 19-20¢ delivered Los Angeles, with darker wax bringing mostly 18-19¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: 2,000 lbs. White Clover Minn. new crop, 6000 lbs. Light Amber Minn. old crop arrived. Receipts of new honey increasing; supplies of old honey cleaning up.

COMB: No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Market dull. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover 6-6½¢; Light Amber 5½-6¢; 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$4.20-4.50; 12, 2½-lb. jars \$2.40-2.64; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 105,670 lbs. Calif., 44, 5-gal. cans Fla., 12 barrels Fla. and Imports 1 case Guatemala and 1 case Mexico.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market about steady, with little change. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 7-8¢; Orange, White 7½-8¢, Water White 8-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 6½¢, Extra Light Amber 7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, cold storage, old crop 6¢; Clover, cold storage, old crop 7-7½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover mostly 7½¢; Amber Mixed 5-6¢. FLORIDA, new crop, barrels Tupelo, White 8-9¢, Light Amber 7½-8¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5-6¢. LOUISIANA, Amber. Mixed Flowers mostly 5½¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels, supplies light, mostly 60¢ per gal.; in cans 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Imports: 297 bags Brazil; 134 bags Mexico; 120 bags Cuba; 111 bags Morocco; 47 seroons Dominican Republic; 17 bags Guatemala; 6 bags Canal Zone; 4 bags Peru; 4 bags Puerto Rico. Market about steady. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, Light 25-26¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Light 25-26¢. AFRICA, Light 23-25¢; medium all sources 22-24¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail 60,960 lbs. Wis.; unreported period ending June 15, 36,024 lbs. Ind.; by boat 275 lbs. Ga., incomplete; by truck 1,200 lbs. from New York City origin unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS, blended Sweet and White Clover 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-restrained 70¢ per gal. Correction: in last report first Iowa quotation should have read 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85.

BEESWAX: 12 bales Africa arrived. Demand slow, market slightly weaker on African, steady on domestic. Sales by receivers- crude Mixed Colors, AFRICA, 23-24¢; CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, 28-29¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 7,714 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-6½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.00; Light Amber 5½-6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 60s blended 6½¢ per lb.; No. 1 White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals by motor truck from Oregon 141, 60-lb. cans Fireweed; 36, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch, 200 cases 5-lb. pails Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from California, 100, 60-lb. cans Orange, 100 cases 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers; from Idaho, 100 cases 5-lb. pails and 30 cases 2½-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market dull, with little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.85-5.00; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92-2.00; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.50-4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.00-5.10; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.90-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars with bails \$4.92. CALIFORNIA, Orange 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.20. New crop, OREGON, Vetch 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25.

BEESWAX: Market very quiet, with insufficient activity to establish a price.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand light, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and food brokers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover cellophane - wrapped \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers and bakers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.60-1.80; 12, 5-lb. jars \$5.50.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck, from Central Calif. 405 cases Sage, 226 cases Mixed Flowers, 35 cases Orange, 19 cases Eucalyptus; from Northern Calif. 215 cases Mixed Flowers, 82 cases Manzanita. Receipts of beeswax for period - 382 lbs.

HONEY: Market unreported.

BEESWAX: Market quiet, with prices about steady. Good Yellow wax brought beekeepers 18-21¢ delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, extracted Calif. 230, 60-lb. cans; Eastern Wash., 190, 60-lb. cans; Western Wash. 20, 60-lb. cans. Comb, Wash. 24 cases. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady.

COMB: WASHINGTON and IDAHO, White Alfalfa-Sweetclover: sales to retailers- 12-oz. sections Fancy \$3.50; No. 1, \$3.00-3.25; brokers' sales- 12-oz. sections Fancy \$3.00; No. 1, \$2.85.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.50-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.25-3.50; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$4.75-5.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-5.00, some poorer \$3.75-4.00; 60-lb. cans White to Water White \$4.25-4.50. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, new crop 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.35-5.50; 24, 1-lb. table jars \$1.90.

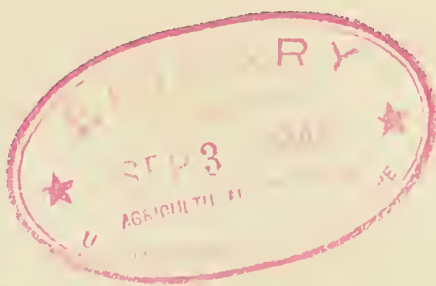
ADDITIONAL DENVER: BEESWAX: Receipts approx. 4,000 lbs. Colo. Demand light, market weak. Receivers paying beekeepers for domestic crude, cash 18-19¢, trade 20-21¢.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
August 15, 1940.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 534

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of August)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Although occasional days have been warm the weather on the whole during this period has been very much cooler than that of the previous two weeks. Rainfall has been negligible in the West where the serious moisture deficiency is causing considerable apprehension to many farmers. From the Plains States eastward rains have fallen over scattered areas, especially in the South and the Central Valleys, giving beekeepers more encouragement for a fall flow from goldenrod, aster, heartsease and other late plants. The extremely spotted nature of this year's crop in the larger eastern and central producing areas becomes more evident as the season proceeds. The presence or absence of rainfall when needed, the amount of swarming, and the way in which colonies were built up or manipulated to bring them to condition while the main honey flow was on, resulted in yields in the White Clover Belt varying all the way from 50 pounds or less to 250 pounds or more. Yields in the Plains States have apparently averaged normal or above, except in the Red River Valley, in spite of the dry weather which cut short the flow. Reports from the Mountain States indicate a crop in the main that is below normal, though Utah may have a better crop than usual and some beekeepers in favored areas in other States obtained large crops of honey. The Fireweed crop in the Pacific Northwest is below what was hoped for in Oregon because of the lack of rainfall but some beekeepers in western Washington report a good Fireweed surplus. The important producing areas in Central and Northern California are looking for good crops of honey. The main flow is over in southern California. The color of this year's crop of honey in the Intermountain Area and the Northwest appears darker than usual; but elsewhere it is reported at least average light in color and often exceptionally light. One of the outstanding features of the market situation is that few lots of old crop honey have been carried over in beekeepers' hands. This is in sharp contrast with the situation a year ago when the equivalent of several hundred carloads of honey were held over into the new season and served to depress the market for the relatively short 1939 crop. With little old honey on hand it would seem that the 1940 crop of honey should find a better demand and a stronger market than prevailed at the beginning of the season a year ago. So far, however, market levels not only do not appear appreciably above those of a year ago but in some areas are below those prevailing at the beginning of the 1939 season. Beekeepers are hopeful that these lower prices are the result of distress lots coming on the market and that the price may react upward as soon as they have been disposed of.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures ranged about normal along the southern coastal areas but were above normal in the interior valleys. High morning fogs were frequent. Bees in the valley are getting enough nectar from off-bloom oranges to stimulate broodrearing and a normal amount of pollen from mustard and various weeds. Wild sumac and holly are also furnishing some pollen and a little honey. A small surplus is reported in the Sierra Mountains from clover with sunflowers and rosin weed providing some pollen. Lima beans are yielding some nectar in the lowlands near the coast. Many colonies have been moved from sage-buckwheat locations to cotton and spikeweed in the San Joaquin Valley to secure winter stores. Demand for honey has been moderate to fairly good, with Alfalfa and Sage-Buckwheat bringing slightly higher prices as the short crop from those sources is realized. Sales by beekeepers in ten lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb.: Orange, Water White 5-5 1/4¢, Extra White 4 3/4-5¢, White 4 1/2-4 2/3¢ per lb.; Sage, Water White 5-5 1/4¢, few 5 1/2¢; Extra White 4 3/4-5¢, White 4 1/2-4 2/3¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 4 1/6-4 3/8¢, Light Amber 3 7/8-4¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, Blythe area, \$4.20-4.35 per case of 120 lbs., other sales \$4.00-4.15 per case, f.o.b. Beeswax has been slightly weaker, with good wax bringing mostly 17-19¢, few 20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.25-4.35 per case of 120 pounds delivered Los Angeles; other sales \$4.15-4.25 per case at country points.

Central California. Temperatures were near normal for the season, with several periods of hot weather, especially in the interior valleys. Morning fogs were general along the coast. Cotton and alfalfa are reported yielding well, with nectar being gathered from several other sources also. Beekeepers are looking forward to a large crop before the close of the current season. The market has been rather quiet, with dealers purchasing little honey and with beekeepers offering freely. Though prices held fairly steady under light trading, a weaker undertone was apparent. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, 1 lot 6¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber mostly 3 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 1/2¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Orange, Water White 5¢; Sage, Water White 5-5 1/4¢, Extra White 4 1/2¢, cans included; other sales on basis cans returned- Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton 2 3/4-3¢; Extra Light/Sage-Buckwheat 3 - 3 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber Buckwheat 3-3 1/3¢; Light Amber Spikeweed 2 1/2¢. Sales delivered Los Angeles- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, San Joaquin Valley \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 pounds.

Northern California. Temperatures were near normal for the season. The flow from yellow star thistle has been above average; and bees are working well on 1000 acres of alfalfa grown for seed. Prospects for a late flow from spike-weed and tarweed are above normal. Bees are also working on manzanita, Ladino clover, and various other flowers. With a large crop of Star Thistle honey in prospect an increasing volume of Thistle honey is already available. Beekeepers are offering freely, but buyers have not been active, and the undercurrent of the market appears slightly weaker. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber 4 1/4¢, Light Amber 3 1/2¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 3¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Thistle, Extra Light Amber 3¢, Light Amber 3¢; Manzanita-Thistle, Light Amber 3¢, Extra Light Amber 3 1/2¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 3¢; Thistle and other sources mixed, Light Amber mostly 3¢, few 2 1/2¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 2 1/2¢.

The beeswax market is reported dull, with good yellow wax bringing 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, fair quality wax 17 1/2-18¢; sales delivered Interior Valley Points - 20¢ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Somewhat cooler weather has prevailed, but no rain except light showers along the Oregon Coast. What appeared to be a good flow of fireweed two weeks ago did not fully materialize, and although fireweed in the highest altitudes is still yielding, especially in Washington, in general it has stopped blooming and some beekeepers have commenced moving colonies to lower altitudes for the winter. The young growth of fireweed which started in Oregon after the rains of 2 weeks ago was later burned up by the hot weather that followed. There is little feed now available except thistle, which is still blooming in sub-irrigated areas. Although occasional beekeepers in Washington are looking for 100-pounds surplus per colony from fireweed, the average for the Oregon Coast is 40-50 pounds, of rather ordinary quality, little of it grading white to water white. Crimson clover is yielding well as a nectar source and farmers are planting more clover each year. Market slightly weaker. Sales reported White Fireweed 5-5 1/2¢ delivered Seattle; Mixed Vine Maple and Fireweed, very Light Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢ delivered Seattle; Willamette Valley-White Clover-Vetch 4 1/4-5¢ per lb. delivered Portland. The beeswax market is improving, with eastern buyers reported showing more interest. Dealers reported paying 20¢ per lb. in trade.

East of Cascades. Previous very hot weather was followed by rather cool days, with hot weather at the close. Bee activities slowed up considerably during the cool period, but bees are again working more actively and strong colonies should obtain a sufficiently good flow from late alfalfa and sweetclover, to make the year's output better than anticipated earlier. Spray poisoning in the Yakima Valley has been serious and this has definitely affected the yields, many reporting light yields because of the spray poisoning and also because of the heavy swarming. This year's planting of alsike is now blooming and some surplus may be secured from that source to add to the previous short alsike flow, which was of exceptional quality. In the Umatilla Valley some beekeepers are preparing to move to wild buckwheat locations later in the month. Bees are now working on alfalfa, sweetclover, goldenrod and stinking mustard. Sales reported old crop White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 4 3/4-5¢ delivered Seattle for White, 4-4 1/2¢ for Light Amber; other ton lot sales f.o.b. shipping points 4-5¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb honey, \$3.25 per case. Reports of yields so far range 60 to 100 pounds to the colony.

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INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: Extracting of the 1940 crop is continuing. In many of the sections the main crop is now about over; in others a further flow is anticipated from late sweetclover, alfalfa and fall blooming plants. Early extractings were often darker in color than normal, though the flavor and body were good; and even with later extractings very little Water White honey is anticipated. Sales reported, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, mostly White, few lots Extra White to Water White 4 1/2-5¢, including two carlots White at 4 3/4¢, 60s 6¢, small pails 6-7¢ per lb., Extra Light Amber to White 4 - 4 1/4¢, Light Amber to Amber 3 1/2¢ one large lot Mixed Wild Flowers 3 1/3¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, demand light, market steady with light-colored wax bringing 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ per lb. in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has recently been hot and dry, but previous cool nights and cool, cloudy days caused the nectar flow to slacken somewhat. However, it still appears that Eastern and Northeastern Colorado will have a crop above that of last year. In some sections where sweetclover and alfalfa is not yielding well some colonies have gathered 40 pounds of honey from clover. Occasional showers reported recently on the Western Slope but previous extreme dryness curtailed the flow especially in the San Luis Valley. Bees are working on second-cutting alfalfa in the lower locations, but it has not yet bloomed in the higher elevations. The number of colonies in the State has materially increased over that of last year, it is reported, and though the per-colony yield may be below that of last year it is thought that the total output may exceed that of 1939.

Wyoming. Hot winds, with temperatures around 100°, cut off the flow early in the month and there will be a shorter crop than anticipated. However, some beekeepers still look for a further flow from alfalfa and sweetclover. Some beekeepers report an average yield of 50-75 pounds to the colony, others appreciably more.

Montana. Dry, hot winds, extremely high temperatures, and grasshoppers, have so cut the crop that many beekeepers will not obtain more than one-half to two-thirds of last year's output. Sweetclover has largely gone to seed, and second-cutting alfalfa is scattered and much of it is in stacks. Light frosts, however, reported in the lowlands. Comb honey is reported very scarce.

Idaho. The flow has recently been very light. Sweetclover has not been plentiful and is now largely drying up. Most beekeepers are not looking for much additional honey. Although the flavor and body of the honey so far taken off is reported good, the color is said to be darker than normal. The crop appears to be generally no larger than that of last year, though some beekeepers report larger yields, and may average 60 pounds to the colony. Cutting of alfalfa before it comes into full bloom is becoming more prevalent, due partly to the alfalfa weevil. Less honeydew reported than last year.

Utah. Utah appears to have the best per-colony production of any of the Mountain States. In spite of the prolonged drouth many yards report a better crop than that of last year. Some beekeepers apparently have an unusually good crop, though others report only 30 to 40 pounds to the colony. The color of this year's honey is darker than usual and very little extra white grade has been taken off.

Nevada. In distinction from the reports coming from most of the Intermountain Area, Nevada reports a fair crop, ranging White to Water White in some sections, though occasional beekeepers report a flow darker than normal.

ARIZONA: The desert flow is light and about over, with bees about making a living. Mesquite came into full bloom in both July and August, but in some areas the bloom was blighted due to rain and the crop is light. The alfalfa flow in the Yuma Valley was normal in quantity and slightly above normal in quality, but in the Salt River Valley the alfalfa flow was curtailed because available water was often applied to cotton. Occasional colonies, however, are reported to have made over 100 pounds surplus from alfalfa. So far the cotton flow has been light. The tamarix flow is on, and if the weather is hot a good flow from this source is possible as tamarix trees are plentiful. A scale colony gained 55 pounds in 20 days on this source. The outlook for fall honey plants is not encouraging. Bees in desert locations are about making a living. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.00-4.15 per case of 120 pounds f.o.b.; other sales \$4.20-4.35 per case delivered Los Angeles; small lots White comb honey \$4.80 per case; glass jars White extracted 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Dry, hot weather has restricted bee activity and the present outlook is for an output of around 30 pounds to the colony. Much shipped-in honey is being sold. The market is holding firm, with no recent sales reported.

Northeast Texas. Weather conditions are favorable for the bees. Hot dry days and cool nights are giving a good flow from cotton, which follows a fine early flow of honey. Field forces of bees are heavy. Small pails of honey are selling at 7 1/2¢ per lb.

East Texas. Nectar-bearing plants are in need of rain, but bees are in good condition. The market is slow, with extracted Horsemint selling at 8¢ per lb. in small pails, and small pails of Clover at 8½¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars of both flavors reported sold at \$1.70 per dozen.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The honey flow was long retarded over much of the area by unfavorable weather but the rains in July brought back the clover bloom and a flow is now under way in the upper portion of the valley, which was previously the driest portion of this section. Beekeepers are looking for an exceptionally short crop in the upper valley and only a fair crop in the lower portion.

South Dakota. Cooler weather and some rainfall have given bees an opportunity to gather some nectar during this period, following the inactivity during the hot weather of late July. It is thought, however, that the crop will be below that of last season. Extracting is under way. Sales reported White Sweetclover 4½¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned.

Iowa. Bees have made little gain during the past three weeks because of the cloudy, rainy weather but a further flow is anticipated as soon as it clears off. However, the average crop so far is said to be well over 100 pounds per colony, spring count, and of excellent quality as to both body and flavor. The moisture condition of the soil is excellent and plant conditions are encouraging for a fall flow from heartsease and late sweetclover. Distress lots are being offered at rather low prices but in general commercial beekeepers are holding off, hoping for an advance in market levels. Sales reported, 2 cars White Clover 4¢ per lb., one car White Sweetclover 4½¢ per lb., cans furnished. Trucklot sales delivered Chicago, White extracted 4½-4 ¾¢ per lb., few lower. One large lot Fancy White comb reported sold at \$2.75 per case.

Nebraska. Cool weather and helpful rains have given sweetclover plants new life, and both yellow and white sweetclover are blooming again. Second crop alfalfa left for seed is also again in flower and yielding nectar. Though the early clover flow was exceptionally short it was very rapid, some colonies bringing in 70-80 pounds in a week. Beekeepers now feel that the present crop will be much less than that of last year. Yet the market is weaker than that of a year ago. Sales reported, ton lots, White Sweetclover 5¢ per lb. cans exchanged, 60s 8¢, small pails 8-9½¢ per lb.; trucklots, delivered Chicago 4½¢ per lb., cans and cases returned, delivered Oklahoma City 5¢, cans exchanged.

Kansas. The main flow is over with a heavier crop than that of last year, some beekeepers reporting an average of 100 pounds to the colony in yards where swarming was not too serious. Recent rains have revived hopes for a fall flow. Most colonies are reported in good condition. Recent sales have been light, due in part to the hot weather.

Missouri. Prospects for a fall flow have been greatly strengthened by recent rainfall and there is still a chance of obtaining more honey from the main sources. It is expected, however, that the fall flow will be unusually late. Sales reported, No. 1 White Clover comb \$2.70 per case; 12-oz. glass jars White Sweetclover extracted 85¢ per doz.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Although recent rainfall may provide a continuation of nectar secretion from the main honey plants, the crop of white honey is now nearly over and bees are working on buckwheat, with goldenrod nearly ready to bloom. Early reports indicate that this year's crop is of fine color and body. It is, however, in general below that of last year in volume, especially the yield from package bee colonies, many of which arrived late. ^{Yields from} locations in Eastern and Central Michigan are in general below last year's returns, but some locations in Western Michigan report larger yields than a year ago. Although the season in Michigan was shorter than usual because of unfavorable weather conditions, in some colonies the daily gains were exceptionally high. One beekeeper reported a colony gain of 60 pounds in 3 days and other beekeepers 14 pounds in a day. The crop of section comb honey may not be more than 50 percent of average. Sales reported, White extracted, ton lots or more 4½-5½¢ per lb., few higher, case lots up to 7¢, 60s 5-7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.50-2.85 case; Fancy up to \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 21-23¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The season is so late that sweetclover and alfalfa are still in bloom over much of the State and bees are gathering nectar, though rather slowly. Although white clover was scarce this year, sweetclover was abundant. The crop varies widely, and though as a whole it may be above that of last year, an occasional beekeeper reports the poorest crop in years. Colonies in some yards have only 1 or 2 supers; in other yards supers are stacked 6 or 7 high. Recent abundant moisture should insure a fall flow of nectar. Large lot sales of White extracted reported at 5-6¢ per lb., 1 car 4¢ per lb.; small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb. Reports of the sale of White comb honey range from \$2.40 per case for No. 1 to \$3.60 per case for Fancy.

Minnesota. Recent rains have been general over the entire State. The southern part of the State reports a good crop, but so far the northern part of Minnesota has one of the lightest crops on record up to this date. The honey flow is still on but it is a question whether the rainfall came in time to provide a good crop of honey. Alfalfa has yielded better this year than usual. Honey has been selling slowly. 60s or more White extracted have moved recently at 5-6¢ per lb., small pails 7½-8½¢ per lb. White comb honey \$3.00 per case, few up to \$4.00. Beeswax 23¢ per lb. in trade.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Conditions vary more widely in this area than in practically any other section of the country. One of the chief reasons is the amount of the rainfall which has visited the various sections. In areas in which substantial rains have fallen the flow has been of fair volume and rather continuous, some colonies having stored 50 to 80 pounds during the past two weeks; but lack of rain has often reduced yields sharply. Rainfall has been less general in Ohio than in the other two States and over much of Ohio the crop so far is spotted with varying prospects for a fall flow. Nectar flows were lightest in the southern and east central part of the State, where many colonies have barely made a living. Queens are still laying well over much of this area and nectar often continues in sufficient volume so that additional to the crop is possible in areas where the nectar-bearing plants are not completely dried up. Drouth conditions caused second-growth red clover to have such short corolla tubes that bees could reach the nectar and a steady if slow flow from red clover is reported in several sections. Conditions are so spotted that a difference of a few miles makes a wide difference in yields. The extent to which bees died out over winter or had to be built up with packages or by division has also been a determining factor in the amount of honey produced. However, commercial beekeepers have often obtained a better per-colony average than normal, and many colonies already report from 80 to 200 lbs. of extracted honey, with some well managed apiaries already having stored 250-300 pounds. Comb honey is scarce but most sections are well filled and of good quality. Extracted honey is light in color and generally of good body, though some beekeepers report a rather light body. Honey has been selling rather slowly, with beekeepers awaiting a more definite settling of the price level. Sales reported, wide range in prices, ten lots or more White extracted 4½-6¢ per lb., some 5½¢ with cans returned; case lots 6-7½¢, 60s 6½-8¢; Amber, case lots 5½¢ per lb. No. 1 to Fancy White comb, very wide range \$2.40-3.75 per case, mostly \$2.75-3.25 per case. Beeswax, mostly 20-22¢ per lb. cash.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Extracting is well under way and with some beekeepers is completely over so far as the main crop of White honey is concerned. In other sections a light flow is still on from alfalfa and other late sources and bees are gathering nectar from buckwheat. The size of the fall flow is uncertain, but a crop from aster and goldenrod is looked for. Yields of White honey are reported of vary widely. Many colonies have been too weak, following the excessive swarming, to store much of any surplus but in part of the State at least a crop larger than that of last year is anticipated as the yield has been better than beekeepers thought possible, some bees even bringing in nectar during weather that was considered too cold for them to work. The gathering of nectar was aided by the fact that it was too wet for farmers to cut clover and other nectar-bearing plants as early as usual. Sales reported, ten lots or more White extracted 5½-6½¢, few 7¢ per lb., 60s 7-7½¢; No. 1 White comb \$3.60 per case. The color and body of this year's honey have been excellent.

Pennsylvania. Extracting is well under way and most beekeepers have taken off practically all of their Clover honey. The Clover crop as a whole was short, with perhaps half a crop from Basswood. The color of the honey is lighter than that of a year ago but not as light as had been hoped for. Yields reported so far range from 25 to 80 pounds to the colony. Buckwheat has bloomed and recent rains may increase the nectar secretion from that source, which so far has been light. Goldenrod is also beginning to bloom, and given further rainfall a good fall crop is hoped for. Comb honey is scarce and in good demand but extracted honey is selling rather slowly.

New Jersey. The sumac flow is over and extracting is in progress. Where colonies were in good shape an average of 100 pounds per colony is looked for. Occasional sales reported extracted, 60s 8¢ per lb., larger lots 7¢ per lb.

Vermont. The weather was warm and dry until toward the close, when some rain fell. Honey is still coming into the hives from second-crop alfalfa and clover, which is unusually late. The crop is expected to be about the same in size as last year's. Sales reported, small pails White Clover 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 to Fancy White Clover comb, \$3.50 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather has been so dry that plant growth is being retarded. Fall honey plants are plentiful but need rain to put them in proper condition for a good nectar flow. The mountain region of Western Maryland has had a good flow from linden, and buckwheat is now yielding. In Central Maryland the main crop is now off and is of a little better quality than that of last year. Further, the crop is larger than that of 1939, though it is still below an average crop. A little sweetclover bloom during recent weeks has aided in keeping up the colony strength.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia the hot weather has restricted bee activities. The flow from pepperbush was very light. Sumac and goldenrod are opening a week later than normal but by the 20th of the month should be yielding well. Colonies are in good condition and a few are reported swarming. In the western part of the State rainfall has injured the honey crop and has made it difficult to remove it. Sales reported, country run beeswax 21¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ per lb. in trade.

West Virginia. Continued hot, dry weather has curbed the previous flow from sourwood and sumac, and bees have recently been inactive. Fall aster plants are abundant but the growth is being held back by lack of moisture.

South Carolina. The main honey flow is practically over, and in most parts of the State a fairly good crop has been made. In fact the sourwood flow continued until August 1 in the lower mountains, with strong colonies making 100 pounds each, which was one of the largest returns in several years. Bees are working lightly on crotalaria and lespedeza, but are not bringing in more than enough to build up brood.

TENNESSEE: The colonies of bees are in good condition but are storing little or no nectar. Pollen, however, is plentiful. If rain falls sufficiently a fair crop of fall honey is anticipated. Sales reported, small pails extracted 8¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Recent rains are still helping Mexican clover, velvet beans and cotton in the cultivated areas. Mexican clover is yielding well, but cotton only sparingly. Sourwood has again been almost a failure in the mountain regions and many beekeepers in the forest areas have hauled their bees to nearby farming sections. The local market has been dull, but honey has been moving fairly well to outside points in truckload lots. Sales reported extracted, barrels 6¢ per lb., small pails 7½¢ per lb.; bulk comb small pails 8-9¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are working lightly on cabbage palmetto but are doing little more than making a living from this source. In the northern part of the State the main source of nectar is field peas, with some nectar coming in also from sumac. Mexican clover and milkweed will soon be in bloom, later than normal. Plants have come on rapidly during recent weeks because of the rain. Sales reported, Amber extracted, small pails 7¢ per lb.; local sales, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.44 per doz.

Alabama. Unfavorable weather has resulted in a below-normal crop of honey so far, some beekeepers reporting only 70 percent of a crop or less for the spring and summer flows. After extremely wet weather it has turned dry, which threatens to cut off the fall flow. Bees are generally in good condition, but if the dry weather continues this situation may change. Beeswax is reported selling at 15-17¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Torrential downpours followed in the wake of the recent tropical storm in the southern part of the State, and bees were confined to their hives for several days. Honey plants are still in good condition and can be expected to yield where bees can work on them. Demand for honey has slowed down but stocks are reported light. In the northern part of the State, owing to a continued flow from various minor sources of nectar, bees are brooding up heavily. Cotton is yielding well in the valleys. Prospects are bright for a good fall flow. Due to the high water content of honey, extracting is going on slowly. Demand for honey is light, but supplies also are very light. Beeswax is reported steady at 22-25¢ per lb.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: extracted 10 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City, 400 cases Iowa.

COMB: No supplies on market. Demand fair for new crop futures.

EXTRACTED: Old crop: Demand slow, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Tupelo 10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6½-7¢; barrels 6¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by truck, 4,000 lbs. Ill., 115,500 lbs. Iowa., 8,400 lbs. Minn., 9,600 lbs. Nebr., 20,520 lbs. Ohio., 9,120 lbs. S.Dak.; no rail receipts reported.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, new crop, very few sales \$2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 5¢, few small lots higher. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, few sales 5-6¢, small lot new crop 6¢; Light Amber mostly 5¢; 12, 5-lb. pails: CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, few sales \$4.50-5.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 21-23¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 26-28¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals; extracted 13,200 lbs. Mich., 24,900 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales- MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover, fine quality 6 3/4¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by jobbers and bottlers to wholesale grocers- \$1.37 1/2-1.40; sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- \$1.70-1.80.

DENVER: Receipts: Extracted, 45,000 lbs. Colo., 12,000 lbs. Wyo.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 60-lb. cans White \$3.60-3.75; Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95. Sales by jobbers to bakers and retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans, White \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases White 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.30-4.50; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars 12, 44-oz. \$3.50; 12, 32-oz. \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. \$1.35; 12, 12-oz. \$1.30; 12, 8-oz. 82 1/2-85¢.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market steady. Receivers paying beekeepers for domestic crude 18¢ cash; 20¢ in trade.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted, 11,690 lbs. Mich., 250 lbs. Wisc., 744 lbs. Ill. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 5 1/2-6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, White Clover 6¢. Sales to chain stores and other large buyers - 5-lb. pails mostly 40¢; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60; 12, 5 1/2-oz. jars 75¢, 12, 9-oz. jars \$1.10.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals: by truck, extracted 800, 60-lb. cans Iowa; 75, 60-lb. cans Mo. Very light receipts of Missouri comb.

COMB: Too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: Market steady. Sales by receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers- IOWA, new crop, White Clover, liquefied 7¢; granulated 6 1/2¢; old crop, practically nothing offered. MISSOURI, new crop, Amber Wild Flowers, few sales liquefied 6 1/2¢.

LOS ANGELES: Market slightly weaker, with good wax bringing beekeepers mostly 17-19¢, few 20¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts: EXTRACTED- Approximately 9,000 lbs. Minn. White Clover, 4,420 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover; comb, 25 cases Minn.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover and White Clover 6-6 1/2¢; Light Amber 5 1/2-6¢; 12, 5-lb. pails and jars \$4.20-4.50; 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars \$2.40-2.64; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

COMB: Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, No. 1, White 14-oz. cellophane-wrapped \$3.50, unwrapped \$3.00.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 78,435 lbs. Calif.; by rail 62,660 lbs. Idaho; 143 lbs. Ohio; 100 lbs. N.Y.; imports 1 bbl. Cuba.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market rather dull. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Light Amber, 7-7 1/2¢, White 7 1/2-8¢; Orange, White 7 1/2-8¢, Water White 8-8 1/2¢; Alfalfa, Amber 5 1/2¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover, mostly 7¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, cold storage, old stock mostly 6¢. MICHIGAN, Clover, White mostly 7 1/2¢, Amber Mixed 5-6¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, White 8 1/2-9¢, Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5-6¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 5 1/4¢. PUERTO RICO, supplies rather light, in bbls. 60-65¢ per gal., in cans re-strained 65-75¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Imports- 337 bags & 104 seroons Dominican Republic; 86 bags Cuba; 76 bags unknown; 48 bags Peru; 7 bags Brazil arrived. Market dull. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, Light 25-26¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Light mostly 25¢. AFRICA, 24¢, some high as 25¢. WEST INDIES, Darker grades 22 1/2-24¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck, 300 lbs. New York City, originating State unknown; by boat 81,425 lbs. Calif; by rail none.

EXTRACTED: Demand improving, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 5 3/4¢; 6, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 7¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 5¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover 8 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals reported. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers- crude mixed colors- Africa 23-24¢, California and Southeastern 28-29¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 8,990 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.00; Light Amber 5 1/2-6¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 60s blended 6 1/2¢; White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals from Oregon, Fireweed 14 tons; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 610, 60-lb. cans; from Washington, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 153, 60-lb. cans, 12 cases 5-lb. pails; from Idaho, 100, 60-lb. cans, 20 cases 1-lb. glass jars, 50 cases 5-lb. pails; from California via boat, 100, 60-lb. cans Orange, 100, 60-lb. cans Sage, 230, 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers, 75 cases 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market dull with weaker tendency, prices practically unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.85-5.00; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92-2.00 Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.50-4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$5.00-5.10; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80; bulk Extra Light Amber to White 5-5 1/2¢ per lb.; Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$4.90-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars with bails \$4.92. WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50. CALIFORNIA, Orange and Sage 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85.

BEESWAX: Demand shows some improvement with eastern buyers reported interested. Dealers paying beekeepers 20¢ in trade for new crop wax.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck- Cases, Central California, 147 Sage-Buckwheat, 53 1/2 Sage, 58 Bean, 32 Mixed Flowers; Northern California, 173 Thistle, 42 Manzanita, 68 Mixed Flowers; receipts of beeswax 360 lbs. Market rather quiet, with light demand reported by dealers. Prices showed a weaker tendency.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to jobbers and other large buyers in case lots - CALIFORNIA, ^{Sage} Extra White to Water White 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 12, 8-oz. jars 80-90¢; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.15-1.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.65; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.80-2.00; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.70. CALIFORNIA, Orange, and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White to Water White 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-4.95; 12, 8-oz. jars 80-90¢; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.15-1.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.55; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.75-1.90; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.65. Light Amber Blend 12, 5-lb. cans \$3.95-4.10; 12, 8-oz. jars 70-75¢; 12, 12-oz. jars 95¢-1.00; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.15-1.25; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.70-1.75; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.15-2.25; Amber Blend 12, 5-lb. cans \$3.30-3.45.

BEESWAX: Market dull with few sales reported. Good yellow wax brought beekeepers 19-20¢ delivered Bay Cities, with fair quality wax selling at 17 1/2-18¢

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, extracted, Idaho 680, 60-lb. cans; Eastern Washington 264, 60-lb. cans; Western Washington 120, 60-lb. cans; comb, Washington 80 cases. Supplies liberal. Demand light, market dull.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- WASHINGTON and IDAHO, White Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$3.25-3.50; 24, 14-oz. Fancy \$3.50; No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.00-3.15.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.25-3.45; 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$4.75-5.35, mostly \$5.15-5.25; 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.25-5.00, mostly \$4.75-4.85; 60-lb. pails \$4.00-4.50, mostly \$4.25. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.75-3.85. Correction: in last report last price, 24, 1-lb. table jars \$1.90 should have been shown as for 12, 1-lb. jars.

ST LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull. Very few sales.

CUT COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped 16-oz. packages per dozen \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers and bakers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.60-1.80; 12, 5-lb. jars \$5.50.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
September 3, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 525

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of August)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures during the past two weeks have been generally above normal in the West and have varied in the East from substantially above normal to appreciably below normal. Precipitation has been spotted to heavy over parts of the eastern, central, and southern portions of the country, but the West has continued dry. Cool, rainy weather has interfered with bees gathering the late flow over much of the East, but has increased prospects for a crop of honey from goldenrod and asters. Bees are in better condition than usual for this season of the year, and as broodrearing has continued to a greater extent than usual colonies should enter winter rather strong in bees. The irregular nature of this year's crop of honey continues to be emphasized in the late reports. Much depends upon the extent to which winter and spring losses of bees were replaced in the White Clover Belt but in addition, throughout this area producing sections only a few miles apart show widely varying yields of honey. Had the number of strong colonies at the beginning of the main nectar flow been up to normal it is possible that a crop equal to that of 1938 might have been secured. As it is, reports so far received make it questionable whether the crop is much larger than it was last year in spite of the larger production in Northern and Central California and the occasional heavy yields throughout the White Clover and Sweet-clover areas. Available data are too indefinite to hazard any estimate as to the production of honey.

The market for honey is also irregular. Demand for new crop honey is increasing generally, with inquiries being made by many large buyers. In spite of the lack of carryover into the new season, market levels do not show much change from those of last year, a condition that has been aided by the sale of many distress lots of honey at low prices. Price ranges are wide for what is apparently the same quality of honey and in the same area; and sales of honey in small containers show an even wider range than honey in 60s. The color of the honey produced in the East this year is unusually White and it is of heavy body, but in the Mountain States the color was often darker than usual, and relatively little of the honey in the Mountain States is expected to grade lighter than White. Comb honey is extremely scarce this season and varies rather widely in quality. Beeswax in the West has sagged slightly in price during recent weeks.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have been normal to slightly above, and in the interior it was very warm. No precipitation occurred. Colony condition is normal, with bees active only in occasional favored localities, in sweetclover, alfalfa or lima bean areas. It is especially dry in the hills, but blue curl, turkey mullein, off-bloom orange, wild buckwheat and occasionally other plants are furnishing some honey. Tamarisk is doing well in the desert. Honeydew is reported in a few places in the mountains. Broodrearing seems to be light. But many beekeepers secured a good crop of Sage honey. Forest fires have burned over many acres of nectar-producing plants. The crop from wild buckwheat has been very disappointing and may not average over 10 pounds to the colony for Buckwheat alone. Demand for honey has been moderate to slow, with weaker tendency, especially on the darker grades of honey. Trading is reported slower than during any period of the last several months. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb. - Orange, Water White 4 3/4-5 1/4¢, Extra White 4 1/2-4 3/4¢, White 4 1/4-4 1/2¢; Sage, Water White 5-5 1/2¢, Extra White 4 3/4-5¢, White 4 1/4-4 1/2¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 3 5/6-4 1/4¢, Light Amber 3 3/4-4¢. Sales f.o.b. country points - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, Blythe area \$4.00-4.10 per case of 120 pounds. The beeswax market has been weaker, with dealers offering beekeepers 16-18¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.15-4.20 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. shipping points. The market shows a weaker tendency.

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Central California. Temperatures were slightly below normal in the interior valley, with coastal areas slightly above normal during the first part of the period and about normal during the latter part. No precipitation reported except scattered thunder showers in the mountain areas. Bees are actively gathering nectar from cotton, alfalfa, beans, Ladino clover, and other sources. The cotton flow was never heavy, but the honey is of good quality. Good yields are reported from spikeweed, which is being extracted along with Cotton honey. Blue curl plants are plentiful, and blue curl and jack clover are beginning to yield, with indications of a good crop. A better-than-average yield is reported from alfalfa, which is now about through blooming. Bees are reported in good condition. The market has remained quiet, with little honey reported moving, though beekeepers have been offering freely. Prices have held fairly steady. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Cotton-Alfalfa, Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Bean $3\frac{3}{4}$ -4¢; Extra White to Water White Sage $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; delivered interior valley points- Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 3¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa, cans returned $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3¢. Sales delivered Southern California points- Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 4¢.

Northern California. Temperatures ranged below normal, with interior valleys experiencing relatively few period of warm weather. Morning fogs were general along the coast. Precipitation was confined to scattered thunderstorms in mountain areas. Star thistle continues to yield heavily and a large crop from this source appears in prospect. Alfalfa has also yielded well, and spikeweed and tarweed are in excellent condition for a continued nectar flow after the thistle flow ends in early September. The market has been only moderately active, with sales confined largely to Thistle honey. Beekeepers have offered freely, but little honey has changed hands. The market has been fairly steady. Sales reported by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities, per lb. - Thistle, Extra Light Amber 4- $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; sales delivered interior valley points - Thistle and Mixed Flowers, White $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, Light Amber 3¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Thistle-Lima Bean $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Mixed Amber $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3¢.

The market for beeswax has been quiet, with very few sales reported. Good yellow wax has brought 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, other sales 19¢ per lb. at interior valley points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Toward the close of the period light showers fell in the northwestern part of Oregon, and several showers in Washington, aiding nectar-bearing plants. Broodrearing is progressing satisfactorily in both valley and mountain areas. Fireweed bloom is about over and in Western Washington bees are working on pearly everlasting, which will damage the flavor and color of Fireweed in yards that have not been extracted. The retail sale of honey has improved recently, but large lot sales of honey have so far been slow, with dealers waiting to buy until the market becomes more stabilized. Occasional sales reported Fireweed, White $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, Light Amber 5¢ per lb., delivered Seattle; Extra Light Amber Fireweed 5¢ per lb. delivered Portland; Demand for beeswax has been moderate, with dealers paying 20¢ per lb. in trade. Small lot sales small pails White Fireweed 9¢; 60s Amber Vine Maple 7¢; small pails Light Amber Vetch $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

East of Cascades. Second-cutting alfalfa is over, and third-cutting alfalfa is now yielding, with bees in some sections gathering considerable honey. Though some beekeepers report a short crop, others have obtained one of the best crops in years and many beekeepers have obtained 100 pounds or more from sweetclover and alfalfa. The market has been slow, with White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported selling at 4- $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some 5¢, at shipping point; other offers 4- $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Portland; small pails 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., f.o.b.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

With extracting now nearly over, it appears that the Mountain States as a whole will have a shorter crop than that of 1939. The color will average darker than that of last year, with comparatively little honey grading lighter than White, but the body and flavor are reported good. Inquiries for new crop honey are beginning to increase, but at prices slightly below those of last season. Local sales are not yet showing much improvement. Sales reported Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 2 cars Extra White $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, several cars White $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, ton lots or more White 4- $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, including some at 4¢ with cans furnished, small pails 6-8¢; Extra Light Amber to Light Amber, ton lots around $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{6}$ ¢, small pails 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber comb, 12-oz. \$2.75 per case. Beeswax, $17\frac{1}{2}$ -19¢ per lb. cash, 19-22¢ in trade. Details by States follow:

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Colorado. Reports continue to emphasize the widely varying size of the 1940 crop compared with last year's crop. Northern Colorado may have a crop of 150 percent or more of 1939, but the Western Slope shows wide variations from low to high yields, even with the same colony strength and only a few miles apart. It appears that the Western Slope as a whole will produce less than normal, many beekeepers obtaining less than half a crop. The crop in Southern Colorado is disappointingly short. Further, the honey in Northeastern Colorado is said to be whiter in color than that in Grand Valley and Southeastern Colorado. Next year's vegetation has been improved by the recent rains, and they may aid fall flowers enough to increase winter stores.

Wyoming. The main flow is over, with sweetclover dried up, though local showers were helpful to vegetation in spotted areas. Late reports confirm earlier statements that the crop will be below what was anticipated earlier.

Montana. This year's crop appears to be relatively better than that of some of the other portions of the Intermountain States, though it was so dry during August that colonies gained little during the month. In some sections ditches have been closed down because of shortage of water. For the State as a whole, the crop, though short, may be up to that of last year.

Idaho. Beekeepers are looking for only a light flow from third-cutting alfalfa, which is now in bloom. Bees are in fair condition for this time of year but it has been so dry that the yield has been curtailed. The crop may average slightly below last year's, though in sections where second-cutting alfalfa yielded well the output will exceed that of 1939. Reports received of yields ranging 60 to 75 pounds to the colony. The color of this year's honey will be darker than usual.

Utah. The heat and drouth have sharply curtailed the crop and have been instrumental in darkening the color of this year's crop. Honey in many localities ordinarily producing Extra White will this year grade Extra Light Amber to a low grade of White. Some portions of the State report a good main flow lasting about three weeks, and in favorable areas colonies are now working on third-cutting alfalfa, with rabbit brush just coming into bloom. Although bee losses were less than last year, the drouth was sufficiently severe to cut the crop about as much as did the losses of 1939. In spite of the heat and drouth, however, many beekeepers report one of the best crops in recent years, ranging 50 to 80 pounds to the colony, though others report 20 pounds less.

Nevada. It now appears that this year's crop in Nevada will be far short of normal in most localities. A good flow is now on, but second crop alfalfa is being cut rapidly.

ARIZONA:

Sweetclover and some irrigated crops have yielded exceptionally well, but the desert flow has been spotted, due to insufficient moisture. Recent rains have slightly improved crop prospects in irrigated districts, especially for cotton and second-cutting alfalfa. Even so, the flows were often restricted or retarded and the crop as a whole will be short except for a normal alfalfa flow in the Yuma Valley. The Mesquite honey crop is reported exceptionally light. In the extreme southeastern part of the State, where the rainfall was heavy and floods were reported, some beekeepers have been extracting again on un-irrigated locations and getting considerable honey, but further north in the State beekeepers hesitate to extract again unless a good fall flow is obtained. Little demand reported and the market is reported about steady. Sales reported 1 car Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.25 per case of 120 pounds; ton lot sales \$4.00-4.10 per case at shipping points.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Rain, which was ample in the rest of the State, has been almost lacking in Southwestern Texas, and bees have had little upon which to work. Sales reported extracted, small pails 6-9¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. The drouth conditions have caused a very serious pollen shortage and most colonies are becoming weak in bees and brood though there is plenty of honey in the hives for present needs. Local showers revived plants that survived the dry weather, but much more rain is needed to fill the sub-soil with moisture.

Northeast Texas. The honey crop is not proving as heavy as anticipated earlier, as extremely hot, dry weather cut the cotton crop in half. However, prospects now appear favorable for a fall crop from cotton, and bees earlier made a good crop of honey from horsemint and sweetclover. A good flow from aster is looked for.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Considerable cloudy, wet weather has prevailed recently and bees have been rather inactive. The rains will aid sweetclover plants for next year. Just outside the Red River Valley some beekeepers report a good crop of honey, but late reports indicate ^{that} for the Valley as a whole the crop will generally range from 1/4 to 1/2 and occasionally 75 percent of normal, and near the Canadian border Valley beekeepers report a practical crop

failure. Little honey has yet been sold. 1 car White Sweetclover reported moved at 5 1/8¢ per lb., and 2 cars at 4¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Recent heavy rains should aid next year's nectar-bearing plants, but the current crop may not be more than 75 percent of that of last year. Sales reported small pails White Sweetclover 7¢ per lb. f.o.b.; truck lots 4 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cases and cans returned.

Iowa. Rain has fallen in various amounts over the State, in some sections very heavily, prolonging the flow from clover but lessening the opportunity for bees to work. However, given sufficient sunshine and warm weather there is an opportunity for bees to gather further nectar before cold weather. The ground is well soaked, improving prospects for next season. Smartweed is now blooming and some sections of the State anticipate a good fall flow from goldenrod. The crop as a whole may be two-thirds of that of last year. Much extracted White Clover has moved recently at 4 1/2¢ per lb. f.o.b. with cans returned, 1 car 4¢ per lb. cans furnished, and 1 car straight 4¢ per lb.; other sales 4 1/2-4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. No. 1 White Clover comb reported sold at \$2.20 per case. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Rains have been keeping honey plants yielding slightly, and have placed them in good condition for next season. The late flow has been fairly good in spots. Some colonies have made 25 lbs. from goldenrod and have also stored nectar from other sources. In the western part of the State bees in some sections are actively storing from sweetclover and alfalfa as a result of heavy rains in July. Swarming has been excessive where ample storage space was not provided. Other beekeepers, however, report so little rain in the western part of the State that sweetclover has become very dry. The market is barely steady to weaker, with buyers bidding slowly. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 4-5¢ per lb., including 1 car at 4 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 6¢, small pails 8-9¢ per lb., other truck lot sales 60s 4 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. Beeswax, 21¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ per lb. in trade.

Kansas. Rain has been sufficient so that vegetation has been revived, and prospects are for a fair fall crop. Already many beekeepers have 100 to 125 pounds of honey to a colony or more. Honey is selling fairly well for this time of the year, but prices are a little below those of last year. Bees are in average condition and prospects for next season are encouraging.

Missouri. Rain has fallen sufficiently so that prospects are for a fairly good fall flow. However, the heartscase flow so far has been very short. Sales reported ton lot White Sweetclover 5 1/2¢ per lb. Dark beeswax, 21¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The main honey flow is practically over, with little fall flow in prospect. Goldenrod and asters are in bloom, but the weather has recently been so wet and cool that bees have been kept in the hive most of the time. A good crop of Raspberry honey is reported from Northern Michigan. Extracting is well under way in most apiaries. The main honey crop is generally of fine color and heavy body, but for the State as a whole the crop will probably be under that of last year. Local estimates range from 30 percent to 125 percent of last year's crop depending upon the area, but the average indicates an output hardly up to that of 1939. Opinions differ as to the number of colonies compared with those of a year ago, and the extent to which heavy winter and spring losses have been made up. Carryover of old crop honey is negligible. The market for White extracted in ton lots or more ranges 4 1/2-5¢, occasional sale high as 5 3/4¢ per lb., and smaller lots in 60s 6-6 1/2¢ per lb., other truck lot sales 4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. Small pails reported sold at 7 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, few sales 25¢ per lb. for good yellow wax.

Wisconsin. Exceptionally wet, cool weather has been spoiling the late flow, though fall flowers are still in good shape for a flow if the weather becomes suitable. Clover and alfalfa plants are in excellent condition for 1941. Colonies have an abundance of brood and are generally in good condition. Alfalfa, red clover and goldenrod are now in bloom. Extracting is well under way and the crop is proving to be of good quality, and contains a larger proportion of Basswood honey than normal. The crop seems to be fully up to last year's in total volume, though varying widely in different sections. Occasional sales reported ton lots or more White extracted around 5¢ per lb., few higher, some 4 1/2¢ with containers furnished, 60s 5-7 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 6 1/2-8¢, few 9¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars \$1.50 per dozen. No. 1 and Fancy White comb honey mostly \$2.64-3.00 per case, few \$3.60. Beeswax, 20-25¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Moisture conditions have recently been good throughout the State but came too late for much of a crop in the northern part of Minnesota, though beekeepers are still hoping for a late flow. Central and southern Minnesota have had a good crop of honey, which is of excellent flavor and White in color. Yards run for comb honey have done well also, some beekeepers averaging 75 sections per colony. Sales reported White extracted ton lots 4 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 6¢, small pails 7¢ per lb., Light Amber, ton lots 4¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped White comb and some sales of No. 2 reported at \$3.00 per case; unwrapped \$2.00-2.50 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Rainfall has been frequent in Illinois; scattered rains have fallen in Indiana, and toward the close heavy local rains were reported in Ohio. The southern portion of this area, however, has often been lacking in adequate precipitation. Prospects for a fall flow are irregular. Portions of Illinois report the best prospects for heartsease since 1931 while others report that bees are not working on this source. Mamouth red clover yielded a surplus of 50 pounds in apiaries in east-central Illinois, light in color and heavy in body. Pastures in Illinois are reported unusually green for this season of the year. Beekeepers in Ohio are encouraged at the appearance of fall plants following the recent rainfall. Goldenrod, ironweed and other late sources are starting to bloom and asters are developing. A fair crop from buckwheat is reported in southern Ohio. The market level has ranged widely, being affected adversely by the sale of distress lots of honey at low prices. Although some beekeepers are asking higher prices, especially for comb honey, the market level is not above that of last year, and in some sections appears lower, with an undercurrent of weakness. However, as there was no carryover confronting the present crop, beekeepers feel that the market should gradually strengthen. Large lots of White extracted have sold recently at $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. with many lots at 4¢ per lb. and some ton lots at $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb.; few case lot sales Amber extracted reported at $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. The quality of this year's comb honey varies widely and quotations range widely also. Sales reported No. 1 White Clover, wrapped \$2.40-3.00 per case, some reported at \$2.30 per case with cans furnished; some Fancy sold at \$3.25-3.75 per case; No. 1 unwrapped \$2.00-2.25; No. 2, \$2.00 per case. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. After three weeks of high temperatures, which allowed bees to store a fair crop of honey, the weather turned suddenly cool on August 19, and since then bees have had little opportunity to fly. Some Buckwheat honey was stored in supers but unless better weather conditions come soon this honey may be needed for winter stores. Several light frosts have occurred and in exposed locations Buckwheat and many other plants were seriously damaged or killed completely by the cold. The acreage of buckwheat is normal and growth has been good, but the unfavorable weather caught it at an important stage in its growth. Goldenrod is plentiful and should yield well if more favorable weather comes soon. A good flow is reported from second-cutting alfalfa. Colonies are generally in good shape with plenty of brood, but often need more winter stores. Few sales reported ton lots White extracted $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$3.60 per case.

Pennsylvania. Rainfall has kept the fall nectar-bearing plants in good condition, though in some sections lack of precipitation has sharply curtailed the flow from buckwheat. A light flow is on from goldenrod and heartsease where rainy weather does not keep bees from working, and prospects are for a good flow from goldenrod if weather permits. Beekeepers in buckwheat areas report widely different returns, ranging from 25 percent to nearly normal, but apparently there is not over half a crop as yet. Bees continue in excellent condition, with broodrearing normal for late summer. Sales reported White Clover, case lots or more $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., small lots 60s 8¢ per lb., small pails $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Local showers throughout the State have improved aster and goldenrod prospects, and a good fall crop now appears likely. Heavy rains at the close of the period soaked the ground thoroughly and improved prospects for next year. The sumac crop is about extracted and the honey is reported of good quality. Honey is reported moving rather slowly.

Vermont. It has become much colder, with frost reported in some parts of the State on August 24 and 25. Bees are still gathering a little honey from second crop alfalfa. Most honey is now off the hive. The crop will be about average for commercial yards, ranging around 75 pounds to the colony. Practically all the honey is white in color, with only a few yards showing any dark honey. New clover seedings are reported of heavy growth.

Connecticut. The crop has been spotted, but averages unusually small. Beekeepers in occasional areas report a fair surplus, but it is estimated that on the whole the crop will not run over 30 pounds to the colony.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Rainfall has been heavy and will be beneficial to the fall flow. Smartweed is already in bloom. During the past week or two there has been little upon which bees could work.

Virginia. Hot weather, with much rainfall, is reported from the Tidewater region. Sumac is abundantly in bloom, but bees are doing little on this source. They are working lightly on prickly ash. Prospects for a fall flow are disappointing, but goldenrod and aster may yield lightly. In Western Virginia rainfall has been too heavy for good beekeeping. The fall flow, however, should be good. Sales of beeswax reported at 21¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ in trade.

West Virginia. The weather has been cool, and until rain fell during the last week it had been sufficiently dry to stop the flow of nectar. Fall asters are abundant, and given more rain a fall flow is possible.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. With an abundance of rain, clover and cotton are growing well and yielding nectar. Bees are in unusually good condition and are storing surplus. Queenrearing is going on and the strongest colonies are preparing to swarm. Honey is moving well, but the market level continues to drop. Shipments are going by truck to points in North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia in 5000- and 10,000-pound lots. Sales reported, extracted 4-5¢ per lb. in barrels; shallow frame section comb 5-6¢ per lb.; bulk comb in small pails 8-9¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are in good condition and making a little more than a living from cabbage palmetto, sage, Mexican clover, field peas, and velvet beans. Sales reported of Amber extracted in small pails at 7-9¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Following three months of frequent rains in Southern Louisiana, the vervain flow was extremely light, and the surplus crop for the area as a whole may not be over half of normal. Broodrearing has diminished due to lack of pollen and incoming nectar, and colonies have lost weight during the period. Toward the close of the period partridge peas began to bloom and bees began to bring pollen into the hives. Goldenrods are in good condition, but little surplus is secured from this source. Demand for queens is reported above normal, but queen-rearing and mating hives are in poor shape due to lack of feed. An unknown number of colonies were destroyed by high water during the recent floods, though part of the equipment was saved, but the numbers may have reached into the thousands. Sales reported of extracted honey at 50¢ per gallon. In Northern Louisiana the summer flow has so tapered off that bees are making only enough to support broodrearing. Cotton has not secreted much nectar this season. Golden-red and smartweed are coming into bloom. The honey market is rather dull with curtailed demand, but little change in price reported. The crop in this part of the State is considered about 75 percent of normal.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, extracted 12 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City; 200 cases Minn.; unreported arrived in May, 180 cases California Orange honey.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand good, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Tupelo 10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 5 3/4-6¢; cases 6 1/2-7¢. CALIFORNIA, Orange 8-8 1/2¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8-8 1/2¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, l.c.l. 675 lbs. Ill.; by truck 15,110 lbs. Ill., 118,620 lbs. Iowa, 10,800 lbs. Mich.; 20,760 lbs. Nebr., 11,880 lbs. S.Dak.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market slightly weaker.

Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, new crop very few sales \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker for Arizona Amber, dull for other stock. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 4 3/4-5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, few sales 5 1/2-6¢, few small lots new crop 6¢. CENTRALWESTERN and IDAHO, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails, few sales \$4.25-4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 21-23¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers of South American wax 26-28¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: 12,000 lbs. Mich., 22,380 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales- MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover, fine quality 6 3/4¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by jobbers and bottlers to wholesale grocers- \$1.37 1/2-1.40; sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- \$1.70-1.80.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 43,160 lbs. Mich., 6,270 lbs. Wis., 300 lbs. Ill., 300 lbs. Iowa; comb, none reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, White clover 5 1/2-6 1/2¢, mostly 5 1/2-5¢. Sales to chain stores and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails 32-40¢; in glass, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60; 12, 9-oz. jars \$1.10; 12, 5 1/2-oz. jars 75¢. WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails 31-34¢; glass 1-lb. jars \$1.35. IOWA, 5-lb. glass jugs 37 1/2¢.

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DENVER: Receipts, extracted 57,000 lbs. Colo.; 15,000 lbs. Nebr.; 15,000 lbs. Wyo.; 12,000 lbs. Utah; comb, 180 cases Colo. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 60-lb. cans White \$3.60-3.75; Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95. Sales to retailers and bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 60s White \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases 6, 10-lb. cans White \$4.30-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; glass jars 12, 44-oz. \$3.50; 12, 32-oz. \$2.50.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Sales by receivers to jobbers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, fancy \$3.00, choice \$2.75.

BEESWAX: Receipts approximately 900 lbs. Colo. Demand light, market about steady. Dealers paying beekeepers for domestic crude, cash 18-19¢; trade 20-21¢.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts: extracted, 975, 60-lb. tins Iowa; 100, 60-lb. tins Kans.; comb, 125 cases Mo.

COMB: Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers- MISSOURI, new crop, few sales No. 1 White Clover \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers - IOWA and KANSAS, new crop White Clover, liquefied mostly 7¢, granulated 6½¢.

LOS ANGELES: BEESWAX: Market weaker, with prevailing offers to beekeepers 16-18¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by motor truck from Minnesota, extracted new crop 366, 60-lb cans White Sweetclover; 67, 60-lb. cans Light Amber; 86 cases Minn. comb.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales to manufacturers, wholesale grocers, retailers and bottlers: new crop White Clover cellophane-wrapped, No. 1, 14-15-oz: sales by receivers to retailers- \$3.60; sales to wholesalers \$3.00; sales to retailers, 12-14-oz. \$1.75 per dozen.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales to bakers and bakers' supply houses- MINNESOTA, White Clover, White Sweetclover and Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. cans and jars: Sales to retail grocers- \$4.80; sales to wholesale grocers - \$4.25; 12, 2½-lb. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$2.64-2.75; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.25-2.34; 24, 16-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$3.20-3.50; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.80; 24, 6-oz. jars- sales to retail grocers- \$1.60-1.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$1.40. MINNESOTA, sales to bakers- 60-lb. cans White 6-6½¢, Light Amber 5½-6¢.

BEESWAX: Motor truck arrivals 700 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Receivers paying beekeepers for Domestic crude mixed colors, 18¢ cash, 20¢ in trade.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat - 234,232 lbs. Calif., 38,904 lbs. Fla., 30,000 lbs. Ida; by truck 50 cases N.Y. extracted imports, 50 bbls. Dominican Republic.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market about steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Light Amber 7-7½¢, White 7½-8¢; Orange, White 7½-8¢, Water White 8-8½¢; Alfalfa, Amber 5½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover mostly 7¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, cold storage, old stock mostly 6¢. MICHIGAN, Clover, White mostly 7½¢, Amber Mixed 5-6¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, White 8½-9¢, Light Amber 7½-8¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5-6¢. PUERTO RICO, supplies limited, in barrels 60-65¢ per gal., in cans re-strained 65-75¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Imports: 733 bags Brazil; 161 bags Chile; 154 bags Portugal; 71 bags and 32 cases Dominican Republic; 68 bags Guatemala. Market dull. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, Light 25-26¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Light mostly 25¢. AFRICA, mostly 24¢, few sales 25¢. WEST INDIES, Darker grades 22½-24¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck, 300 lbs. N.Y. city, originating state unknown; by boat 120 lbs. Fla., 56,430 lbs. Calif; by rail 3600 lbs. Ind., 60,960 lbs. Wis., 6,400 lbs. Calif.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 60s 5 3/4¢; 10-lb. cans \$4.85 per doz., 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 2-doz., 1-lb. jars \$2.95, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover, 60s 8½¢; per dozen, 5-lb. cans \$5.95, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 1-lb. jars \$1.70, 8-oz. jars 80¢, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers- crude, Mixed Colors: AFRICA, 23-24¢; CALIFORNIA and SOUTHERN, 28-29¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 6,330 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market slightly weaker for Mich. stock, about steady for Midwestern. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.25; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75, Light Amber 5½¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 60s blended 6½¢; No. 1 Clover 9¢ per lb.

Arrivals,

PORTLAND: /via motor truck from Oregon, 20, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch; 20, 60-lb. cans, 100 cases of 5-lb. pails, 20 cases of 2½-lb. pails Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from Idaho, 25 cases of 5-lb. pails, 75 cases of comb; from California, 100 cases of 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies fairly heavy. Demand moderate, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.85-5.00; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92-2.00; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.50-4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.00-5.10; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.80; Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.00-4.25; bulk 5¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.90-5.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70-2.75; 12, 5-lb. glass jars with bails \$4.92. WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50. CALIFORNIA, Orange and Sage 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate. Dealers paying 20¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand slow, market dull; very few sales.

CUT COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped 14-oz. packages per dozen \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.60-1.80; 12, 5-lb. jars \$5.80.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck, in cases- from Central California, 560 Alfalfa-Cotton; 440 Bean; 25 Sage-Buckwheat; 37 Orange; 147 Mixed Flowers; from Northern Calif - 786 Thistle, 160 Alfalfa, 127 Mixed Flowers; from Nevada- 20 Clover-Alfalfa. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 170 lbs. Market rather dull, with liberal offerings finding slow demand. Prices generally held fairly steady, although there was a weaker undertone to the market.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to jobbers and other large buyers in case lots- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Extra White to Water White, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 12, 8-oz. jars 80-90¢; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.15-1.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.60; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.80-2.00; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.70. CALIFORNIA, Orange and INTERMOUNTAIN, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White to Water White, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-4.90; 12, 8-oz. jars 75-85¢; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.10-1.25, 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.70-1.90; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.35-2.55. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Blend, 12, 5-lb. cans \$3.90-4.05; 12, 8-oz. jars 70-75¢; 12, 12-oz. jars 90-95¢; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.15-1.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.10-2.25. CALIFORNIA, Amber Blend 12, 5-lb. cans \$3.30-3.40.

BEESWAX: Market quiet, with very few sales reported. Good Yellow wax brought beekeepers 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: extracted, Idaho, 125, 60-lb. cans; Eastern Washington 90, 60-lb. cans; Western Washington 60, 60-lb. cans; comb: Washington 110 cases. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market dull.

COMB: Sales direct to retailers- WASHINGTON and IDAHO, White Alfalfa - Sweetclover, 12-oz. Fancy \$3.00-3.25, 14-oz. Fancy \$3.25-3.50; No. 1, 12-oz. \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.25-3.50; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$4.75-5.25, mostly \$5.00-5.25; 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.25-5.00, mostly \$4.50-4.75; 60-lb. cans 6½-7½¢, mostly 6½¢ per lb. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$6.00.

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HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The weather has been dry, and rainfall very light, during August. The Algaroba honey supply is ample for current light demand and inactive market. No sales reported. Shipments during August: Honey 84 tons; beeswax, 573 lbs., from previous orders.

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MORE HONEY REQUIRED IN GERMANY DURING WAR

(from Joel C. Hudson, Consul and Second Secretary, Berlin, Germany - June 24, 1940)

Honey is considered important in Germany, especially during the war, not only as a healthful food for children and the aged but also for its medicinal qualities.

For this reason the Reichs Organization of Beekeepers has been requested, according to recent press reports, to increase the output of honey in order to provide a sufficient supply for wounded soldiers, sick persons, children and the aged.

German apiculture is said to have developed favorably during recent years, and the stock of bee hives now totals about 3,600,000 and the average honey-yield per hive has been increased; the latter gain is attributed to the advanced culture of queen bees and said to show still greater possibilities.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service



Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
September 16, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 536

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of September)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have ranged from high to low, with frosts in the North sufficient to kill some buckwheat in New York State, and to kill many nectar-bearing plants in the upper tier of States. The fall flow has been generally light because of the unfavorable weather for bees to fly. Rainfall has been sufficiently abundant, however, so that next year's nectar-bearing plants are in better condition than usual in the Fall. This year's crop averages darker in color than usual, but the flavor is generally good and the body satisfactory, except in sections where rainfall was heavy and the honey taken off before being thoroughly ripe. The sale of queens in Louisiana is reported above normal for this season of the year.

The prospective improvement in business conditions anticipated as the result of increased Governmental activity during the coming months has given beekeepers reason to feel more confidence regarding the future of the honey market, and there is an undercurrent of optimism in reports from beekeepers over a wide area, especially east of the Mountain States, as to the future trend of prices. Though early sales have often been made at prices either at last year's levels or slightly below many commercial beekeepers are holding in the hope of higher prices later. So far, however, Eastern honey has been sufficiently low as to take considerable business that would normally have gone to the West Coast. Considerable new crop honey has been sold, especially in the Plains States, both in 60s and in smaller containers. Fewer reports of the activities of price cutters are heard than is often the case at this season of the year. Comb honey, though scarce, is generally of good quality and is selling well.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have ranged from normal to slightly above. The weather has been generally clear, but early morning fogs have been frequent. The condition of the colonies has been good, with plenty of stores, and good colony strength is reported. Bees in the valley have been actively working on oranges, with one of the heaviest off-bloom orange flows reported in many years. Bees are not only keeping up broodrearing on this source, but some colonies are gaining weight, as many groves have a bloom equal to the normal bloom earlier. Pollen is being gathered from mustard and various woods. Bees have been working in the Coachella Valley on tamarix and alfalfa but gathering little nectar. Sweetclover is yielding also in some sections. Eucalyptus and goldenrod are also beginning to bloom. Bees in the hills are getting but little nectar. Demand has been fairly good, with the movement heavier than that of a year before. Eastern and midwestern honey, however, has been competing actively with California honey, and taking considerable business that normally would go to the Far West because of the slightly lower prices prevailing on the eastern honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., at Southern California delivery points - Orange, Water White 4 3/4-5 1/8¢, mostly 5-5 1/8¢, Extra White 4 1/2-4 3/4¢, few 5¢, White 4 1/4-4 1/2¢; Sage, Water White 5-5 1/2¢, Extra White 4 3/4-5¢, few 5 1/2¢, White 4 1/4-4 1/2¢, few \$4.50 per case of 120 pounds; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 4 1/6-4 1/4¢, some 4¢, Light Amber 3 3/4-4¢, few 4 1/6¢. Sales at country points- Blythe Area, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.00-4.10 per case of 120 pounds. Beeswax has been in rather slow demand, with a dull market. Prevailing offers to beekeepers have ranged mostly around 16-18¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Temperatures have ranged from somewhat above normal along the coast to slightly below normal in the interior valleys. Light scattered showers have occurred along the coast. The peak of the honey flow from most nectar-producing plants is past. Good yields, however, are reported from blue curl in most areas, and many colonies have been moved to blue curl locations. Jack clover is also in full bloom; cotton is not producing very well at this time. Fall honey plants are reported in good condition in most parts of the San Joaquin Valley. Bees are reported in fair condition for the winter.

Beekeepers have been offering honey freely, with liberal to heavy supplies available. Sales have been relatively light, with dealers generally well supplied. The market has been rather dull, with prices showing a slightly weaker tendency. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Amber Lima Bean $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Spikeweed 3 - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Water White Orange $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 3¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Cotton-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 ¢, with cans furnished; Amber to Light Amber Spikeweed $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans returned; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans returned; Water White Sage 5 - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Water White Orange 5¢. Sales delivered Los Angeles- San Joaquin Valley- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, some $3\frac{1}{8}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

Northern California. Temperatures have been generally below normal especially in the interior valleys. Scattered showers occurred in the coastal areas. Cooler weather was reported to have reduced yields from thistle and other sources, though a good thistle crop is reported. Good yields reported also from blue curl. The thistle honey is said to be of unusually high quality. The market was rather dull, and the price level reflected a weaker tendency due to liberal offerings by producers, and the reluctance of buyers to purchase more than enough to fill current needs. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Bay Cities - Extra Light Amber to White Thistle mostly 4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Thistle and Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Light Amber Thistle and Mixed Flowers 3 - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Thistle Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Light Amber $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Manzanita 3¢; Mixed Flowers, Amber $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Light Amber 3¢. Sales at country points - Thistle, Extra White $4\frac{1}{6}$ ¢, White $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{3}$ ¢.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Rain has fallen on a number of occasions and with the cooler weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time. Bees are in good condition though colonies from late swarms and from increases will have to be fed. The last two weeks of the fireweed flow were curtailed by late rains. There appears to be little prospect for a fall flow, though enough nectar is coming in from the large aster to keep queens laying though not enough to keep hive weight up. Hives are full of young bees, and pollen is plentiful. White to Water White Fireweed is quoted generally at 5 - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., mostly around 5¢ per lb.; delivered Portland or Seattle, mostly around 5¢. No. 1 Light Amber comb \$3.60 per case. The demand for beeswax has been light, with dealers paying 20¢ per lb. in trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Bees in the Yakima Valley are in good condition again, having built up since the spray poisoning trouble early in the season. A fair flow is now on from third-cutting alfalfa. Most beekeepers report a crop of 50-70 percent of last year's. In the Unatilla Valley the crop is large in size, but mostly Light Amber in color. Bees are now storing wild buckwheat nectar. Rabbit brush looks better than for several seasons due to late spring rains and the rains in August. The market for Water White to White Sweetclover-Alfalfa is reported around $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb.; White to Light Amber Sweetclover around 4 - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., with occasional sales 5¢ for ton lots, in 60s around 5¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The principal distinguishing feature of this year's crop in the Mountain States is the fact that it is much darker than usual in many sections, with only relatively few cars grading lighter than White, and with much of the honey barely meeting the white honey color requirements. The flavor, however, is generally good. Inquiries for new crop honey continue, but sales for outside shipment so far have not been numerous. Local sales, however, have been normal. The general carlot level for White or lighter Sweetclover-Alfalfa ranges 4 - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., with 2 cars White to Extra White $4\frac{5}{8}$ ¢ per lb., less carlots White 4 - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s White 5 - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4¢, including several cars at 4¢ uncased, small pails White $5\frac{3}{4}$ - $7\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. No. 1 White comb has sold at \$2.88-3.00 per case; No. 2, \$2.50 per case. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Honey plants reported in good condition for next year because of the early fall rains which have fallen during recent weeks. Extracting is about over, with the reports indicating an unusually good crop on the whole. The San Luis Valley has a very short crop, and the Western Slope also has a below-normal crop, though often better than last year's. However, in the Arkansas Valley a good average crop has been obtained, ranging around 75 pounds to the colony. Some comb honey has also been produced. The San Luis Valley reports 60 pounds to the colony for the upper portion of the Valley, and 30 pounds to the colony for the lower portion. Along the South Platte Valley beekeepers report the finest crop in years, some beekeepers taking off 180 pounds to the colony. Broodrearing still continues, with average colonies along the Western Slope having eight frames of young brood. Most bees are going into winter in good condition, and stores are of good quality.

Wyoming. The weather has been favorable for bee activity, and general rains were beneficial for next year's plants. Although the crop was spotted and varying widely in different parts of the State, many beekeepers secured a good output.

Montana. Although showers in sections of the State were reported during the past two weeks, rain was too light to start fall growth. Extraction of the 1940 crop is said to be nearing completing. Some 1939 crop remains unsold.

Idaho. Unsettled and rainy weather has kept bees in the hives. Third-cutting alfalfa is in bloom, and given an opportunity to gather nectar bees might bring in considerable additional stores, but little is now expected from this source. The crop has been spotted, but the average per-colony yield is quite a little below that of last year, and in some areas only half a normal crop is reported.

Utah. Bees are in good shape and recent rains have placed fall plants in better shape, though more rain would be helpful. When bees can fly they work on third-cutting alfalfa, rabbit brush, and other late plants, and since the main crop was harvested bees have gathered 20 to 30 pounds to the hive, which will help winter stores. This season's honey is much darker than usual and the crop is not as large as anticipated earlier in the season. Many colonies, however, have secured an average of 60 pounds or more. They have built up well for next year.

Nevada. With the honey season about over, reports vary widely on production. Some sections have had a heavy yield of fine quality of honey that is white in color, while other areas report that alfalfa yielded sparingly.

ARIZONA:

Frequent light rains have resulted in the blooming of rabbit brush, creosote bush, and small annuals, so that bees on desert locations are gathering enough honey for immediate needs, though scale hives show little gain. In irrigated areas the honey flow is still about equal to that of the early part of the season. Considerable swarming has been reported for several weeks where bees were strong and had plenty of honey. Most colonies are in good condition for winter. Inquiries for honey are reported light and buyers are purchasing very slowly. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.00-4.10 per case of 120 lbs. at country points. Few sales comb honey at \$4.80 per case. Beeswax, 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Some rain has fallen and fall plants are in good shape. Because of the short crop and unfavorable returns some beekeepers are trying to sell out their bees. Occasional sales reported Amber to Light Amber extracted at 3 3/4¢ per lb. in 60s, cans returned. Beeswax, 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade.

Southeast Texas. Scattered showers have done little to alleviate the serious drouth conditions which have all but destroyed fall honey plants. In spite of the drouth white top milkweed is yielding some nectar and pollen, and colony condition has improved somewhat.

East Texas. Prospects for a crop from broomweed are good if it rains soon, but the weather recently has been very dry. Some beekeepers report a 50-pound average so fair this season. Extracted honey in 5- and 10-pound pails is selling at 9-10¢ per lb.

North Texas. Early fall rains with occasional cool weather is reviving cotton plants so that a better-than-average fall honey flow is in prospect. A fair yield has already been secured in spite of the extremely hot, dry weather during the late summer. Sales reported, small pails Light Amber extracted 7 1/2-9 1/2¢ per lb., bulk comb 8 1/2-10 1/2¢ per lb.

West Texas. In areas where honey plants received moisture bees have done well on cotton but most of the territory has been too dry for normal nectar secretion. There is still hope for some output from broomweed.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Cool weather has followed an unusually warm week, and the honey flow appears to be over for the season. Present indications are that the crop is only about 50 percent of normal for the Valley, with wide variations in different parts of the area; some beekeepers in the Upper Valley reporting an absolute failure. Sweetclover plantings reported better than a year ago, but much more rain is needed for the coming year. Honey prices are on about last year's level. White Sweetclover-Alfalfa is generally selling in large lots at 4 1/2¢ per lb. cases furnished, 1 carlot reported at 4 3/4¢ per lb., delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned.

Iowa. The prospective good fall flow is proving erratic because of irregular weather making it difficult for bees to work on the abundant bloom. However, when weather permits bees are finding a good light honey flow from sunflowers, goldenrod and other plants. This flow is keeping the queens laying so that bees are going into winter in excellent shape. Because of the hot, dry weather in July and rainy weather in August the crop will average smaller than anticipated earlier and appears to be somewhat below that of a year ago though occasional beekeepers report bumper crops. This year's crop has been white in color, but some of it is light in body because of the rainy weather. Recent reported sales White extracted include 1 car at 4 1/4¢ per lb. cans furnished, and trucklots at 4 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned. Because of the abundant rainfall next year's prospects are encouraging.

Nebraska. The fall flow has been light, though spotted, and in some sections fairly good. The condition of 1941 honey plants is reported excellent. An unusually good crop is reported from the eastern part of the State and in portions of Western Nebraska. The market is said to have a firmer undertone than that of a few weeks ago. Demand for honey is improved and some beekeepers have already sold a large portion of their crops. Sales reported White extracted, case lots or more 5-5 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 6¢ per lb.

Kansas. The eastern part of the State has sufficient rains so that fall pastures are better than usual and late rains may improve the fall flow in West Kansas also. In some areas rainfall has been excessive. Where weather permits bees have been doing well on heartsease and are in fine condition for winter. Light frosts were reported in lowlands in the northeastern part of Kansas on the morning of Sept. 11. In the eastern third of Kansas the crop from white sweetclover has been average or better. Inquiry for honey is reported better than a year ago and numerous sales have been reported though often at prices below last year's levels. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 5 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 6-7¢, small pails 6 1/2-8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 9¢ per lb., Amber Alfalfa 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb. No. 1, White comb honey \$3.00 per case. Average beeswax 20¢ per lb.

Missouri. Colonies are increasing their stores rapidly from the fall flow and some have a surplus of surplus honey. If frost does not cut down the plants a big fall crop is anticipated. Bees are in good condition for winter. Many beekeepers report a good crop of Clover honey.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The first week in September was warm and ideal for goldenrod and aster, but then it turned cool and wet again and little fall honey is anticipated though fall honey plants are in excellent condition. The weather for the season as a whole has been unusually adverse, with many parts of the State not having over 50 to 60 days in which bees could work. Considering this the colonies have done well to turn out a crop that may average 2/3 of that of 1939. With better weather a large crop might have been secured. For one thing, a second-cutting alfalfa was just starting when rainy, cloudy, cool weather stopped the flow short. The quality of this honey is reported excellent with heavy body and light color, though some contains too much moisture. There appears to be an undercurrent of confidence among beekeepers that the market will strengthen. Present market prices for White extracted ranged 5-5 3/4¢ per lb., few 6¢ for ton lots or more, 1 car 5¢ per lb., truck lots 4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; 60s 7¢ per lb., small pails 7 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb honey \$3.00, Fancy \$3.50-3.60, occasional sales up to \$4.00 per case; cut comb, 85¢ per doz. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Honey plants are in excellent condition, but the fall flow has been sharply cut by cold, wet weather. The beginning of the period was marked by rain which kept bees in their hives for several days. Then for several days warm, sunshiny weather permitted bees to work briskly on buckwheat, Spanish needle, asters, red clover, and goldenrod. Later more rain fell, restricting the opportunities for bees to fly. Fall honey plants are two weeks later than last year, but the fact that alfalfa yielded well in August is also partly responsible for the shortage of dark honey. Many beekeepers report bees as boarding since the first of August. The honey crop as a whole will be less than expected, and much of it, it is reported, will have a Basswood flavor. The abundant rainfall has placed honey plants in excellent condition for next year in most parts of the State. Inquiries for honey have ranged from light to good with different beekeepers. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots or more, 4 1/2-5¢ per lb., 60s 5-6¢; small pails 7-8¢, 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb., Amber ton lots 4-5 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$2.88-3.25 per case. Light-colored beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The weather has been extremely cool and bees have had little opportunity for working. However, they are reported in good shape for winter. Except in the northwestern part of the State bees have done fairly well this season and the honey is of good quality and white in color. Sales reported White extracted 7¢ per lb., small pails 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Prospects for a fall flow are irregular. In Illinois beekeepers are getting a light flow from heartsease, but though bloom is abundant, yield is light. Spanish needle is less abundant than normal. In Indiana bees are working on heartsease and goldenrod, but prospects for a good fall flow are dependent upon having favorable weather. White aster plants are abundant and will yield well if bees have an opportunity to work on them. Copious rains in most sections of Ohio have improved the prospects for the fall flow. Fall flowers are coming on rapidly and indications are for a good yield from asters, weather permitting. Already bees have built up well on smartweed and goldenrod. Extracting of the main crop is about over, showing an average crop or better of extracted honey. Though occasional beekeepers even in the best producing sections report a short crop, many others secured exceptionally good yields and report that the honey is well ripened due to the dry hot weather during recent weeks. Comb honey is extremely scarce this year, but of good quality. The flavor of extracted honey is reported unusually good and in some sections the best in years, and it averages white or lighter in color. Inquiries for honey have been good, and honey appears to be moving better than at this time last year. The market has a definite undercurrent of strength, with many beekeepers unwilling to sell at offered prices and holding for a higher figure. Price cutters do not seem as important a factor as in some previous years. Sales reported case to ton lots White extracted mostly 5-6½¢, some low as 4 5/8¢ and some contracts reported high as 7¢ per lb. cans returned; numerous lots have sold at 5-5½¢ per lb. cans returned; 60s 6½-7¢, small pails 7½-9¢, few higher; 1-lb. glass jars 8 1/3-12½¢ per lb., Light Amber to Amber 4 1/8-5½¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped White comb has sold generally at \$2.75-3.00 per case, few lower and few high as \$3.60; No. 1 unwrapped \$2.10-2.40 per case. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Buckwheat may not average more than 25-50 percent of a crop. It was planted late because of wet ground and the weather has been cold for bees to work during most of the blooming period. Further, frost in August killed many field of buckwheat along low ground in the Central New York area. Some beekeepers report the shortest buckwheat crop in 35 years. The unusually cold weather has also kept bees from working on goldenrod, though bloom is abundant. The condition of bees is irregular because of early swarming, but many beekeepers fear that there may be a shortage of young bees because of the small amount of brood in the hives at present. The young clover is said to be in good condition in most of the State. The Extension Service of the State is endeavoring to impress beekeepers with the necessity of having an abundance of young bees, good honey on the hives, and insulation applied early so that winter losses will not approach those of last year, when 75,000 colonies died in New York State alone. Sales reported White Clover, ton lots 6-7¢ per lb., 60s 6½-8¢; White Basswood, ton lots 5¢, 60s 7¢ per lb. Buckwheat, case lots 5¢, 60s 6¢ per lb.; ton lots 1939 crop 4½¢ per lb. delivered New York City. Fancy White comb \$3.00 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat, \$2.75 per case. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Cool, cloudy weather has prevailed and bees have been rather inactive. The fall flow prospects have been much reduced by the cold weather, especially in the upper part of the State, and unless a fall flow materializes soon many colonies will have to be fed for winter. Heavy brood-rearing is continuing where requeening was done in August, providing ample young bees for winter. Although nectar secretion has been curtailed by the cool, wet weather, prospects for next year are greatly improved. The Buckwheat crop has been very small in the upper part of the State, some beekeepers reporting almost a failure. An average main honey flow has been gathered in eastern and western Pennsylvania, but the crop in the central part of the State has been poor. Demand for large lots is irregular. Sales of extracted honey in small lots are reported at 9¢ per lb. for white and 8¢ per lb. for Amber in 60s. Comb honey wrapped sold in a small way at \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Bees are working on heartsease and Spanish needle along the Delaware River. Inland they are working on goldenrod or aster. Very little surplus is being stored but colonies are adding honey from these sources to winter stores. Some extracted reported sold in 60s at 7¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STORES:

Maryland. The weather has been cooler than usual for this time of the year, and though bees are working on smartweed, goldenrod and early asters, warmer weather is necessary to produce much of a flow. Most colonies have adequate winter stores, but some need the fall flow to provide sufficient food for winter. Most colonies, however, are in shape for winter.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia sumac flow is light, but goldenrod and aster are beginning to bloom and where weather conditions are favorable a good flow is expected from these sources. Bees are in good condition, with plenty of young bees and brood. Bees in Northern Virginia are working on various wild flowers, but aster is not yet producing. Colonies are generally strong. Cool, rainy weather has restricted bee activities, but most colonies are strong. In the western part of the State, with fair weather, bees are gathering some late

extracted
honey for winter stores. Sales reported small pails Sweetclover 11¢ per lb.; cut comb 11-14-oz. 15¢ per lb. Beeswax, 21¢ per lb. cash; 21-23¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Prospects are now good for an aster flow if the weather becomes warmer. A big goldenrod bloom is reported, but bees have been restricted in working on this nectar source by very cool weather.

North Carolina. Hot, dry weather may dwarf goldenrod and aster plants, but beekeepers are hopeful of a good yield from these fall plants. Heartsease has been yielding nectar, the first appreciable amount in several years. Bees are in good condition generally. Honey is moving slowly. Sales of chunk honey reported as follows - 5-lb. pails 8-10¢ per lb. mostly 9¢, 3-lb. jars 30-37½¢, mostly 35¢ per jar; 12, 1-lb. jars mostly \$1.75. Extracted in 60-lb. tins and barrels sold at 6-6½¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Beekeepers report that this year's crop is the best in many years, some beekeepers reporting exceptionally large yields. Live interest in beekeeping in the State is indicated by large attendance at local beekeepers' meetings.

TENNESSEE:

After storing some honey during the first part of this period, the bees are barely making a living recently. Unless there is a good fall flow a large number of colonies will require feeding. Aster and goldenrod are blooming.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Florida. With ample rain and sufficient warmth beekeepers are looking forward to a fall flow. The summer crop in Florida is light, but a fair spring crop was obtained. Sales reported small pails Amber extracted 7¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 9¢ per lb.

Alabama. It has recently been dry and bees have gathered little fall honey. Sales of honey have been slow.

Louisiana. Bees have about been making a living in Southern Louisiana during the past month, mostly from vervain. Partridge pea is continuing to yield pollen. Too much rain fell to allow bees to gather much of a flow from summer plants. Goldenrod is already in light bloom. Unless a fair flow is secured from this source, many yards will require feeding and preparation for winter as they have built up little since the Spring. Especially where colonies were short of stores last month they may not build up to strong colonies in time for the main flow. However, an average crop for the year is looked for. Fall plants have made a good growth, though recent rainfall has been light. The sales of queens are above normal for this period of the year. Demand for honey is reported fair, with prices holding steady. Sales of extracted in barrels reported at 4½¢ per lb., small pails 8½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 18¢ per lb. In Northern Louisiana recent excellent weather conditions have increased the honey crop by at least 25 percent. Timely rains put fall honey plants in good shape for the flow which is now coming in. Bees are light in stores, but otherwise in fine shape. With no carryover of honey as a disturbing factor, new crop honey is moving well at last year's market levels. Amber in 60s reported sold at 5¢ per lb., Light Amber in 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00 per dozen.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The rainfall during the past two weeks has been light. Sales of honey are reported at 3½¢ per lb. for Water White Algaroba and 3¢ per lb. for White f.o.b. Honolulu.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of September.

Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 100 cases Vt.; extracted 1800 cases Iowa, 6 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand fair, market about steady. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, 12-oz. White Clover \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market rather firm. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Tupelo 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Orange 8-8½¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8-8½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢; barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.90, some lower; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50.

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CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 1 car Iowa, 3 cars Minn., 1 car Wis.; l.c.l. 411 lbs. Ill.; by truck 13,650 lbs. Ill., 154,440 lbs. Iowa; 60,480 lbs. Mich., 6,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, few sales \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker for Centralwestern White Clover, market dull for Arizona. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 4 3/4-5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover, new crop 5-6¢; old crop mostly 5¢; Light Amber new crop mostly 5¢, few small lots 5 1/2¢; White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.15-4.50. IDAHIO, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails few sales \$4.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25 1/2¢, few low as 21¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers of African and South American wax 26-30¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals extracted 36,240 lbs. Ohio, 22,020 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, sales by jobbers and bottlers- 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.37 1/2-1.40, 60-lb. cans 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70-1.80.

DENVER: Receipts by truck, extracted, approx. 12,000 lbs. Colo.; comb, 100 cases Colo.

COMB: Demand improving, market firm. Sales to jobbers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped Fancy \$3.25, Choice \$3.00; No. 2, \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Offerings moderate. Demand improving, market steady. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 60-lb. cans White \$3.60-3.75; Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95. Sales to retailers and bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 60s White \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases 6, 10-lb. cans White \$4.30-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; glass jars 12, 44-oz. \$3.50; 12, 32-oz. \$2.50.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market about steady. Dealers paying beekeepers for Domestic crude, cash 18¢, trade 20¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted, 58,730 lbs. Mich., 1,950 lbs. Ill., 1,200 lbs. Ohio; comb, none reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 5-6 1/2¢, mostly 5 1/2-6¢. Sales to chain stores and other large buyers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails 32-38¢.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand rather slow, with market dull. Prevailing offers ranged mostly around 16-18¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by motor truck from Minnesota, extracted 583, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, comb shallow frame 1,000 lbs. White Clover; beeswax, 200 lbs. Minn.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady. MINNESOTA, White Clover cellophane-wrapped No. 1 shallow frame cut comb 4-oz. - Sales to retailers- \$1.80; sales to wholesalers \$1.60; Bottlers price paid to beekeepers for White Clover shallow frame delivered Minneapolis- 4-oz. 7¢ per lb.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to bottlers by beekeepers- MINNESOTA, White Clover 4 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans and jars: Sales to retailers - \$4.80; sales to wholesalers \$4.25-; 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars: sales to retailers- \$2.64-2.75; sales to wholesalers -\$2.25-2.34; 24, 16-oz. jars: sales to retailers- \$3.20-3.60; sales to wholesalers \$2.80-3.00; 24, 6-oz. jars: sales to retailers- \$1.60-1.80; sales to wholesalers \$1.40; sales to bakers- 60-lb. cans White Clover 6-6 1/2¢, Light Amber 5-6¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker. Receivers paying beekeepers for domestic crude mixed colors, in cash 16¢, in trade 18¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat, 460,700 lbs. Calif., 37,125 lbs. and 58 bbls. Fla., 115 bbls. Puerto Rico; by rail 60,750 lbs. Mich.; by truck 385 cases N.Y. and 325 kegs Fla.; imports 3 bbls. Cuba.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market slightly weaker, with receipts increasing. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢, White 7 1/2-8¢; Orange, White 7-8¢, Water White 8-8 1/2¢; Alfalfa, Amber 5 1/2¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 6 1/2-7¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6-6 1/2¢, Clover, Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢, White 7-8¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 1/2-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo barrels 8-8 1/2¢, cans 9 1/2-10¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 5 1/2-6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 60-65¢, in cans re-strained 65-70¢ per gal.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales by receivers to jobbers and retailers- cellophane-front, new crop Sweetclover, Fancy White, wrapped \$4.00, unwrapped \$3.75; No. 1, \$3.50; No. 2, \$3.00-3.25; Buckwheat \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Imports: 544 bags Chile, 499 bags Portugal, 146 bags Dominican Republic; 48 bags Cuba; 30 bags unknown origin; 13 bags Guatemala, 13 bags Peru, 8 bags Brazil. Market rather unsettled, with supplies of African light, but moderate on others. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, Light 25-26¢, some 26 1/2¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Light mostly 25¢. AFRICA, 24-25¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, darker grades 23-24 1/2¢.

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PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by truck 1,000 lbs. N.Y.; by boat 22,140 lbs. Calif; by rail none.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 60s 5 3/4¢; 10-lb. cans \$4.35 per doz., 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 2 doz., 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5¢; White Orange 7¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover, 60s 8 1/2¢; per dozen, 5-lb. cans \$5.95, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 1-lb. jars \$1.70, 8-oz. jars 80¢/5-32. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market firm. Sales by receivers- crude Mixed Colors: AFRICA, 24¢; CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, 28-30¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals, by rail and truck, comb 200 cases Mich.; extracted 26,500 lbs. Mich., 24,310 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cases No. 1 Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6-6 1/2¢; Light Amber 5 1/2¢; White Clover, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.00. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 60s blended 6 1/2¢; No. 1, Clover 9¢ per lb.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand rather slow, market about steady.

CUT COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped 14-oz. packages per dozen \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.60-1.80; 12, 5-lb. jars \$5.50.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck in cases: from Central Calif. 102 Alfalfa; 95 Lima Bean; 45 Spikewood; 253 Mixed Flowers; from Northern Calif. 486 Thistle; 233 Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers. The local honey market was rather quiet, with liberal offerings moving rather slowly, prices showed a weaker tendency, but most sales were made within the range quoted in last report.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to jobbers and other large buyers, in case lots: CALIFORNIA, Sage, Extra White to Water White 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 12, 8-oz. jars 80-90¢; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.10-1.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.75-1.90; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.60. CALIFORNIA, Orange and INTERMOUNTAIN, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White to Water White 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-4.95; 12, 8-oz. jars 75-85¢; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.10-1.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.30-1.45; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.70-1.85; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.25-2.50. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber blend 12, 5-lb. cans \$3.90-4.00; 12, 8-oz. jars 70-75¢; 12, 12-oz. jars 90-95¢; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.15-1.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.60-1.75; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.00-2.25. CALIFORNIA, Amber blend 12, 5-lb. cans \$3.30-3.40.

BEESWAX: The market was dull, with very little wax changing hands. Good Yellow Wax was reported bringing 17-19¢ per lb. delivered interior valley points.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck, none.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market dull. Sales direct to retailers- WASHINGTON and IDAHO, White Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12-oz., Fancy \$3.00-3.25; No. 1, \$2.75-2.85.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50-3.75, 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.25-3.50; 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$4.75-5.25, mostly \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.25-5.00, mostly \$4.50-4.75; 60 lb. cans Water White 6 1/2-7¢. WASHINGTON, Firwood 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts: extracted 1 car Iowa, 1 car Idaho; truck receipts 5000 lbs. Kans. & 1275, 60-lb. tins Iowa.

EXTRACTED: Market steady. Sales by receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers - IOWA and KANSAS, White Sweet Clover liquefied 7¢, granulated 6 1/2¢, few large lots 5 1/2¢-6¢. (In last report White Clover from Kansas should have read White Sweetclover.)

COMB: Practically no supplies.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck - from Oregon 50, 60-lb. cans Clover Wetch; 1635, 60-lb. cans Fireweed and 80 cases comb from Calif. 650, 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers and Sage; from Idaho 150 cases Fancy comb, 50 cases No. 1 comb; 93, 60-lb. cans Alfalfa-Clover and 25 cases 1 lb. glass jars. Supplies heavy. Demand light except for new comb, market generally dull account low prices and no incentive for dealers to stock up.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other large buyers: OREGON, Fireweed, 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$5.10-5.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.25; 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.55-4.80; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.50-4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 60s 6 1/2-3¢ per lb. IDAHO and EASTERN OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75; 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.40, 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$5.10.

COMB: IDAHO and EASTERN OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$4.75, No. 1, \$3.00; 24, 10-oz. Choice \$2.75.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

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Washington, D. C.
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 537

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of September)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been irregular in both the East and the West, but have averaged above normal for the period, giving bees a chance to fly and gather nectar from goldenrod, aster and other late plants where they were not killed by frost. Much of the northern portion of the country has had numerous frosts but as a rule they have not completely killed the latest nectar sources, and in many places gathering further winter stores is still possible. Unfavorable weather so curtailed the anticipated late flow in the upper portion of the White Clover Belt, however, that many beekeepers have already fed their bees or adjusted stores to provide for winter needs. Pollen supplies are reported ample on the West Coast, but are considered of doubtful sufficiency in much of the East. Late rains have relieved the drouth situation over much of the area between the Appalachian and the Rocky Mountains, greatly improving prospects that next year's honey plants can live through the winter. The color of this year's new crop is darker than normal over much of the Mountain States and a portion of the White Clover Belt. Occasional States such as Nebraska, however, report more light-colored honey than normal. The spotted nature of the main flow has received further confirmation as late reports come in from beekeepers in different parts of the country. Beekeepers in northern Colorado, for example, report the best crop in 15 years, while beekeepers in parts of Montana, curiously enough, report the shortest crop in 15 years. Within a few miles of each other in Eastern Nebraska different beekeepers report a practical failure and an excellent crop. In no other recent year has the wide variation in crop output as a result not only of weather conditions but of proper beekeeping manipulations and practices been so apparent.

Demand for new crop honey continues to increase as the shortage of old crop honey prompts interest in the new honey, both by large buyers and in local markets. Especially in the Plains Area and in the White Clover Belt is a good demand reported, with substantial sales. Prices have been maintained at last year's levels or slightly below, but throughout the Middle West and East Central parts of the country many beekeepers report a better feeling and slightly higher prices than prevailed a month ago. Price variations in ton lots or more range up to 50 percent for what is apparently honey of approximately the same quality and in the same area. Variations in the selling prices of honey in small containers are even wider. Because of the short crop in Canada this year and the higher price that is assured across the Border, it is expected that shipments to Canada will be even greater than last season. Already numerous cars of honey in various parts of the country have been sold to Canadian buyers.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have ranged from normal to slightly above normal, with the weather generally clear except for morning fogs. Late Composites have yielded pollen in the hill areas and scattered patches of wild rape and garden flowers have yielded pollen and a little nectar in orchard areas. In the valleys off-bloom oranges are furnishing nectar, and both pollen and honey are being secured from mustard. Tamarisk is about through blooming in the Coachella Valley but a little nectar is still being obtained from alfalfa. Reporters in the San Diego region agree that the total output of Sage and Buckwheat averaged around 50 pounds per colony, or slightly above the five-year average. The weather has been ideal for bees and colony conditions are good in both the orchard area and the hills. Some strong colonies still have three to four frames of capped brood. Colonies should go into winter quarters in better than normal condition. Demand for honey has been fair to slow with little change in the price to beekeepers. In most areas offerings by beekeepers were fairly liberal. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points- Orange, Water White 4 3/4-5 1/2¢, Extra White 4 1/2-5¢, Extra White 4 1/2-5¢, White 4 1/4-4 1/2¢; Sage, Water White 5-5 1/2¢, Extra White 4 3/4-5 1/4¢, White 4 3/8-4 3/4¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 4 1/6-4 3/8¢, some 4 1/2¢, Light Amber \$4.75-5.00 per case of 120 lbs.

Sales at country points - Blythe area, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.10-4.15, some \$4.00 per case of 120 lbs. Beeswax has continued in slow demand, with the market level weakening and prevailing offers to beekeepers ranging 15-17¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.15-4.20, mostly \$4.20 per case of 120 lbs.

Central California. Temperatures have been somewhat above normal along the coast and near normal elsewhere. Light, scattered showers occurred over much of the area during this two-week period. The nectar flow is about over for the season except for blue curl and for jack clover, which is yielding well at this time. Bees are also working lightly on tarweed, sunflower and tamarisk. Most colonies appear to be in good condition. The market has been quiet, with buyers showing little interest except for current needs. Beekeepers have offered honey freely and many have accepted almost any prices offered, with distress lots rather numerous. More honey has been sold so far this season than up to the same date a year ago, indicating that beekeepers apparently prefer to dispose of their honey now rather than to hold it in anticipation of possible higher prices later. The market for most types of honey shows a weaker tendency. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - White Sage 4 3/4-5¢, some 5 1/2¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 4-4 1/2¢; Water White Orange, mostly 5 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber Bean, mostly 3 1/2¢; Light Amber Spikeweed 3-3 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 3¢; Honeydew 2 1/2¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Light Amber Mixed Flowers 2 1/2¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton 2 1/2-3¢ cans returned; sales delivered Los Angeles - San Joaquin Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 1/8-3 1/3¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 3 1/3-3 2/3¢.

Northern California. Temperatures have been near normal except for being slightly above normal along the coast. Light, widely scattered showers reported both near the coast and in the mountain areas. The weather has been cool but bees have been gathering nectar lightly when weather permitted. Blue curl has been the chief source of the nectar recently. Bees are working Ladino clover lightly but the flow has nearly stopped. An excess of pollen is reported in most hives. Colony strength is normal, and broodrearing is still active, with stores ample. The market has reflected a weaker tendency, with distress lots selling considerably below general market levels. Although offerings have been liberal, buyers have restricted their purchases to stocks for current needs. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, delivered Bay Cities - Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 3 1/2-3 3/4¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, mostly 3 1/2¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Thistle and Mixed Flowers 3-3 1/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 3¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White mostly 3 1/2¢, Light Amber 3 1/4¢, Extra White 4 1/2¢; Light Amber Manzanita 2 1/2-3¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 2 1/2-3¢; Amber Honeydew 2 1/2¢.

The market for beeswax has been quiet, with little demand reported. Good yellow wax has brought beekeepers 17-19¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Fall rains have started, stimulating plant growth, and thistles, dandelions and nearly everlasting are again yielding nectar. Most colonies are now moved from the fireweed area and are in good condition. While extracting has not been completed the average from the lower portion of the fireweed area is not expected to be over 40 pounds to the colony, with yields reported all the way from 20 to 50 pounds or more. The quality of the Fireweed honey is below normal, with little honey grading lighter than white and much of it extra light Amber. Broodrearing is about over and colony condition varies widely. Some early freezing reported in the higher altitudes, but no damage to honey plants. Honey is selling a little better locally though beekeepers are experiencing much competition from California honey brought in at low prices. Sales reported, new crop Fireweed 5-5 1/2¢ per lb., delivered Portland or Seattle; Light Amber to White Clover-Vetch 4¢ per lb. delivered Portland. White comb, 12-oz. \$2.75 per case. The beeswax market was steady with fair demand reported at 20¢ per lb. in cash or trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Rain has fallen here also, but bees are about making a living. Most colonies appear to be in good condition. The crop in the Yakima Valley is short and spotted, with some beekeepers obtaining very little surplus and with other averages reported ranging from 30-50 pounds per colony. In most cases the shortage is the result of spray poisoning during the early part of July, reducing colony strength. The crop in the Baker Valley is reported extremely short. Price ranges are wide, with many distress lots selling at lower prices than a year ago. Local demand is reported improving, however, and beekeepers feel that there is an undercurrent of strength to the market situation. Sales reported White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 4 1/2-5 1/4¢ per lb., both f.o.b. and delivered Seattle, small pails 7¢ per lb.; Light Amber 4-4 1/2¢ per lb., few sales higher and few lower; Amber baking grade 3-3 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Seattle, small pails 5 3/4-7¢ per lb.; Light Amber Wild Geranium, ton lots 3 1/3¢ per lb. Medium beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

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INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Prices offered for new crop honey are among the lowest in years, and many beekeepers prefer to hold in the hope of higher prices later. Demand for honey has been light for outside shipment and in many places local sales have been less than normal in spite of the low price levels. The average color of this year's crop is darker than usual but the flavor is reported good and the body heavy. Carlot sales of White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa have ranged 4-4½¢ per lb., few 3½¢, ton lots 4-4½¢, few 5¢, 60s 5-7¢, small pails mostly 6-8¢, few 5¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa, ton lots or more 3½-4.6¢ per lb., small pails 5-7¢ per lb.; Light Amber Dandelion-Alfalfa, ton lots 4¢ per lb. Choice White Alfalfa chunk 6¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, 12-16-oz. \$2.75 per case. Beeswax, dealers paying beekeepers, 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Much of the State has recently had two weeks or more of rainy weather, putting honey plants in excellent condition for 1941. No frost has been reported and nectar is still coming in from third crop alfalfa and other late blooms. In the eastern part of the State stores are in better shape for the winter period than for years, but in some of the Western Slope apiaries beekeepers had to do considerable shifting of stores to bring the colonies to the desired weight for winter. Caucasians are reported generally heavier in stores than Italians. Sweetclover plants appear in fine shape for next year. The crop has varied widely in different parts of the State, with reports ranging from 1 to 3, 60-lb. cans of extracted honey as surplus. The crop in Northern Colorado may be 50 percent larger than that of last year, and with some beekeepers it is said to be the largest crop in 15 years. The color is below normal, however, rarely grading above White.

Wyoming. Here also the honey is darker in color than usual, but the flavor is reported good and the body is heavy. It has been very dry and honey plants are in need of moisture if they are to come through the winter satisfactorily. Most colonies appear to be in good condition.

Montana. Recent rains have ended nearly two months of drouth, during which time the nectar flow was light. As a result many colonies are light in stores and must be fed heavily or united. Extracting is over in most yards and beekeepers are packing hives for winter. Most colonies are said to have an ample supply of young bees. The color of this year's honey is reported lighter than in most other Mountain States, and the quality fine, but the crop is reported smaller than that of last year and less than half of a normal crop. Some beekeepers report the shortest crop in 15 years. Many beekeepers are planning to sell locally, but opening prices are below those of a year ago.

Idaho. Cool, cloudy, rainy weather has continued to keep bees in the hive and has sharply restricted their opportunity to gather nectar from third-cutting alfalfa. Most colonies, however, appear to be in good condition. The quality and flavor of this year's honey crop are reported good, but the color is darker than normal. The crop may average around three-fourths of normal.

Utah. Colonies have maintained broodrearing and should go into winter quarters in average condition or better. Losses from bee poisoning are reported much less than last year, though still rather heavy. Bees have continued to gather some nectar, and where not extracted too closely should go into winter with ample stores. Much of this year's main honey flow has come from second crop alfalfa. An average yield of 40-50 lbs. seems to cover the general range secured, with occasional beekeepers obtaining 60 lbs. and some beekeepers only 20 lbs. per colony. Sufficient rain has fallen so that the subsoil is well soaked. Many beekeepers, discouraged at low prices, are trying to sell their stocks of bees.

ARIZONA:

In the Yuma Valley bees have been going through a period similar to a second Spring. Broodrearing has started again and some surplus gathered, so that colonies are in condition for the winter. Further east in the State light rains have fallen and bees in desert locations are gathering considerable pollen but not enough nectar for current needs. In the Southeastern portion of the State the honey flow is still sufficient to show gains of one-half to one pound a day in scale hives. Some beekeepers in this area report a larger production than for several years past, but the price is reported unusually low. Sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.10-4.15, some \$4.00 per case of 120 lbs.; Light Amber desert plants \$3.75 per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Lack of rainfall has restricted bee activities over much of the area though in occasional sections fall plants are said to be in good shape. Considerable honey is being shipped in from other sections to supply local needs.

Southeast Texas. Little or no surplus has been harvested in this area and some of the weaker colonies will require feeding for the winter. For some beekeepers it has been the worst season in 25 years.

East Texas. A very dry summer has been followed by ^{some} rainfall but more is needed. In order to place bees in condition for winter, they should have a good fall nectar flow, but present prospects are for only a light flow. Honey is selling slowly and is being offered at wide price ranges. Inquiries for 1941 queens and packages are already being received.

Northeast Texas. Asters and broomweeds are coming into bloom, aiding winter stores, and prospects are for a good flow from cotton if the weather is clear. The surplus main flow has been taken off, with many beekeepers obtaining only half a normal crop.

New Mexico. In the Mesilla Valley rain has been ample for fall flowers and bees are in good condition. Colonies in the Pecos Valley were often badly poisoned by the cotton spray. The market is reported quiet. Extracted Mesquite-Alfalfa-Sweetclover reported sold in 60s at 6¢ per lb., small pails 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Bulk comb, small pails 9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 16 2/3¢.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Unseasonably warm weather until toward the close, when cool, rainy weather obtained, gave bees a chance to gather nectar from goldenrod and other fall sources. Recent examinations of colonies show them to be well stocked with honey, brood, and young bees. Colonies are in excellent condition for the winter, and Sweetclover prospects are also better for next year, though much more moisture is still needed. Most of the honey extracted late is darker in color than that harvested earlier, which was white while the later extractings are light amber. The flavor of all the honey is reported good. Several carlots of White to Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 2 cars 4¢, cans and cases furnished; less carlots 4 3/4¢ per lb.

Iowa. The recent weather has ranged widely from cool, rainy, periods with some freezing in the upper portion of the State, to occasional days when bees could fly and gather nectar from sweetclover, asters, and other late plants. Asters are reported blooming unusually profusely. Honey plants look good for next year's crop and the soil has been aided by recent rains. Colony conditions are good, both brood and stores being adequate. Honey has been moving rapidly in large lots and in parts of the State local sales are reported much improved. Large lots of White extracted reported sold at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., f.o.b. shipping points, cans exchanged; 1 car 4¢ per lb. cans furnished, and truck lots 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned; 60s, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢; small pails 8-10¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Fall rains have put honey plants in good condition for 1941 in the eastern two-thirds of the State, but in Western Nebraska much more rain is needed if nectar-bearing plants are to come through the winter. Even in Western Nebraska, however, this year's honey crop is reported unusually good, some beekeepers obtaining the best flow of light-colored honey in years. And even the late flow in that section has been as light in color as the early flow, and a normal crop seems to be assured. In Eastern Nebraska the crop will be larger than anticipated earlier, but is spotted, with some beekeepers obtaining no surplus and others nearly as much as last year. Hives are reported full of brood, insuring large clusters for winter. Spring seedlings of clover are reported to be in much better condition than a year ago. In this part of the State also the late honey appears about as light in color as that obtained earlier in the season, though the fall flow has not been heavy. Buyers are more active with demand better and prices offered about 1/2¢ per lb. higher than those of a month ago. Sales reported, White Sweetclover 5¢ per lb. f.o.b., some 5¢ with cans exchanged delivered Oklahoma City; 60s 6¢, small pails 6 2/5-7 2/5¢ per lb. Lemon-colored-beeswax from cappings, 23¢ per lb. in trade.

Kansas. Only light frosts have occurred and sufficient food is coming into the hives so that broodrearing is still active. In some areas a better-than-average fall flow is reported but in general little surplus is now being gathered. The main honey crop is reported larger than that of 1939 and the honey has a fine body. Sales of honey are steadily increasing, though at prices slightly below those of last year. One carlot sale White Sweetclover reported at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars \$1.75 per dozen. Bulk comb, small pails 10¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars \$2.00 per dozen.

Missouri. Bees are in good condition for winter, following a good fall flow from heartsease and aster. Some colonies have taken more than a super of honey from fall sources. Sales reported of No. 1 Amber comb at \$2.55 per case; ton-lots White Sweetclover extracted 5 3/4¢ per lb. Dark beeswax, 21¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Unfavorable weather has sharply curtailed the fall flow and in many yards no fall flow at all has been secured. Heavy frosts on the 26th and 27th have so injured fall flowers that little further nectar is looked for. However, more brood than usual has been reared and it appears that bees will go into winter quarters in good condition except in the northern part of the State where queens stopped laying early. Feeding will probably be necessary in many yards, especially in the upper part of the State. The general opinion is that the main crop is about 2/3 of that harvested in 1939. Price ranges are unusually wide. Some beekeepers are endeavoring to maintain a price of 5½-6¢ per lb. for large lots of White extracted, but many sales have been made at lower figures. White Clover can be quoted in ton lots to carlots at 4 3/4-5 3/4¢ per lb., mostly 5-5½¢ per lb., few sales 6¢ per lb.; some sales reported 4 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; other sales at 4½¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned. Little comb honey is available and much of the cut comb taken off is reported to be culls. Inquiries appear to be more numerous than those of a year ago. Sales of No. 1 White comb reported at \$1.75-3.60 per case, mostly \$2.70-3.00. Wax, 23¢.

Wisconsin. Rain and cool weather have restricted bee activity on asters and other fall plants, but most honey plants are in excellent shape for next year. The light fall flow will aid the winter supplies but many colonies will have to be fed for winter. Broodrearing has stopped and colony strength shows wide variation. Honey is selling slowly, with little change in prices. Most large lots of White extracted reported sold at 4½-5½¢ per lb., 1 car 5¢ per lb., with cans furnished, small pails 6-9¢, 1-lb. glass jars 13¢ per lb.; case lots Buckwheat 6¢ per lb. Little interest in comb reported. Light-colored beeswax, 20-25¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The fall honey flow was short and spotted, in some cases being a complete failure because of cold, cloudy weather. Frost came unusually early this year. The main crop was fair to good in Southern Minnesota, often excellent in the central part of the State, and spotted in Northern Minnesota, with some beekeepers in the northwestern part of the State reporting almost complete failures. Late rains have provided favorable moisture conditions for next year's plants. The honey is reported of good quality, and as the fall flow was so light practically no dark honey was produced. Comb honey is moving fairly well. Colonies are strong in bees, but many colonies will have to be fed, especially where extracting was too thorough. Sales reported, ton lots or more White extracted 4-5½¢ per lb., 60s 6 1/3-7¢ lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 13-14¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb reported sold at \$2.40-3.60 per case, some No. 2, \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, 16-18¢ per lb. cash, 18-20¢ per lb. in trade.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Bees have been working on goldenrod, asters, Spanish needle, ironweed and other late plants but the flow has been short due to the lack of sufficient moisture in the soil, and in parts of the area many plants were killed by frosts on September 25 and 26. The anticipated surplus fall flow did not materialize to the extent that some beekeepers expected and in many yards feeding will be necessary if bees are to go through the winter with ample stores. In some areas, too, beekeepers fear a shortage of pollen for spring broodrearing. It appears that colonies generally have or will have an adequate supply of young bees. Prospects for next year are spotted depending upon the amount of rainfall received. As a rule plant prospects are encouraging. Many beekeepers now feel that the main crop of honey is not as large as expected earlier. Estimates of the size of the crop range generally from 80 to 125 lbs. to the colony in commercial yards, and in occasional yards up to 300 lbs. But many beekeepers obtained very little surplus, and occasional beekeepers report the best crop in years. The flavor of this year's honey is reported good and the body generally satisfactory though a few report that the honey is too thin. The color of the honey is generally up to average though some beekeepers report light amber instead of the usual white. Both colors, however, seem to sell at about the same price. Although the selling price is low many beekeepers feel that there is an undercurrent of strength to the market and many commercial men are holding for prices higher than the current market level. Ton lots or more, White to Light Amber extracted reported sold at 4½-6½¢, mostly 5-5½¢ per lb., 60s 6-7¢, few 8¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars \$1.30-1.50 per dozen, occasional lots higher; Amber extracted 5½¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, mostly wrapped, wide range mostly \$2.00-3.00 per case, occasional sale high as \$3.75 per case; Buckwheat No. 2, \$2.00 per case. Beeswax, 20-22¢ per lb. cash, 22-24¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. After frost killed buckwheat plants - and the Buckwheat honey crop is reported one of the lightest in years, many beekeepers obtaining only 15-20 percent of normal - some colonies were able to gather nectar from goldenrod and late asters when it was not too cold. Beekeepers are hopeful that bees will get enough from these sources to carry them through the winter.

Some colonies, however, are being fed because of a shortage of stores. Broodrearing is practically over. Colonies are generally in good shape for winter with a plentiful supply of young bees, though some beekeepers report insufficient brood. Most beekeepers are reported holding for higher prices but some case to ton lots of White extracted reported sold at 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., mostly 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 60s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, few 9¢; small pails 8¢ per lb. Buckwheat, ton lots or more 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s 6¢ per lb., Amber extracted ton lots 5¢ per lb. No. 1 White to Extra White comb honey, \$3.00-3.50 per case, few held higher; Mixed No. 1 and No. 2, \$3.00 per case; No. 2, \$2.40 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat comb \$2.50-2.75 per case. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Bee activity has been much reduced but aster plants are still in good condition and goldenrod is also yielding, so that many colonies may yet secure sufficient fall stores. However, considerable feeding may be necessary on account of previous unfavorable weather conditions. Buckwheat yielded very lightly, some commercial beekeepers reporting only 15 percent of last year's Buckwheat crop. Honey plants are in good condition for next year. The market is dull. Case lots of Buckwheat or Light extracted reported sold at 6¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Bees are filling brood combs with Aster honey for winter stores, but there will be little or no surplus. A light frost has already been reported. Honey is selling fairly well.

Connecticut. Goldenrod has started to yield and the flow has been excellent. Present prospects are that winter stores will be obtained over much of the State. Occasional areas, however, report no fall flow at all. The average summer flow was reported as around 40-50 lbs. per colony.

Vermont. During a few warm days between spells of cold weather bees were able to gather a little nectar from aster blooms. It has again become cold and rainy and bees are being fed for winter. Young clover plants look good as a result of occasional rainfall. Recent sales reported, extracted White Clover, 60s or more 9¢ per lb., small pails 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ per lb. No. 1 white Clover comb has brought \$3.50 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The fall flow started late and slow because of cool weather, but bees were able to get a fair amount of nectar from goldenrod and smartweed, and aster is just starting to bloom. Some colonies low in stores will probably still need to be fed. The general condition of bees appears satisfactory for the winter period.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia the fall honey flow has so far been very disappointing. Though goldenrod and smartweed have been in bloom bees have paid very little attention to either. In Western Virginia some fall honey is being gathered but no surplus is anticipated. Country run beeswax is priced at 21¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ in trade.

North Carolina. A fair fall flow has been secured from smartweed and early asters, and some sections of the State will obtain further honey from wild asters in October that will go into the brood nests. Bees seem to be in fair condition for this season of the year, and most of them have ample stores for winter. Demand for honey has recently improved slightly and honey is moving fairly well at this time. Sales reported of extracted honey in 60-lb. cans and in barrels at 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars mostly \$1.40-1.75 per doz.

West Virginia. The long drouth has been broken by rainfall. This will revive the fall asters, which are abundant, and prospects now are for a big fall crop of honey.

South Carolina. Very dry weather has prevailed but bees have worked to some extent on bitterweed. Goldenrod and a few other fall plants have come into bloom but bees are working them but little. Asters are reported in poor condition because of drouth. Demand for honey is good, and it is moving well.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. It was so dry that cotton, velvet beans and Mexican clover had almost stopped yielding, when rain fell near the end of the month. The extent of the flow from broomweed, asters, and goldenrod will be dependent upon the amount of rainfall. The sourwood flow in the mountains is reported the best in years. Honey is moving fairly well, with the truck movement to points in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia still continuing good. Best extracted in large lots reported selling at 5-6¢ per lb., shallow-frame chunk honey 6-7¢ per lb.

Florida. In Northern Florida plants have suffered from lack of moisture and if the dryness continues a good fall flow is not likely. Late field peas failed to yield, and goldenrod and asters have been set back by the lack of moisture. Mexican clover is plentiful and seems to be producing pollen and enough nectar to carry on broodrearing. Colonies seem to have their brood chambers well stocked with honey and young bees. Beeswax reported sold at 18¢ per lb. Further south in the State rain has been too abundant for bees to do much on fall flowers. Sales reported of glass jars of extracted honey at 7-9¢ per lb. -continued-

Alabama. During the recent dry weather bees consumed stores in the hives heavily. But the drouth was broken by rainfall on September 24 and with favorable weather bees may make a living and possibly store a little honey from boneset, partridge pea, and aster plants. Sales of extracted in small pails reported at 8½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. In the southern part of the State unfavorable weather has kept bees in the hive most of the time and colonies have either shown slight losses in weight recently or have obtained little more than enough nectar for maintenance. Fall flowers such as boneset, snowvine, crownbeard, etc., are beginning to bloom and furnish pollen. Partridge peas have stopped blooming, depriving the bees of pollen from that source. Colonies are building up but they may not be ready for the fall flow from goldenrod, which usually begins about October 10. The main crop is short and perhaps not over 70 percent of last year's. Demand for honey is good at about last year's levels. Most commercial beekeepers are asking 5¢ per lb. for Amber honey but some reported sold at 45-50¢ per gallon. In Northern Louisiana cooler weather has caused a slackening of the fall flow from goldenrod, aster, and smartweed but bees generally are in good shape for winter. Ideal weather during September greatly increased the crop of honey which, because of unusually cool August weather and the destruction of sweetclover by grasshoppers, it was thought might be short. A normal crop of honey of good body and flavor now seems assured. Beeswax is somewhat lower in price, but little change noted in the price of honey.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals comb, 24 cases Vt., 10 cases N. Y.; no extracted.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market barely steady. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$3.50-4.00; 10-oz. \$3.00. NEW YORK, White Clover 12-oz. \$4.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - FLORIDA, Tupelo 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Orange 8-8½¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8-8½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 7-7½¢, barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.90 per dozen, some lower; 1-lb. jars \$1.50 per dozen.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, 1 car Ariz., 1 car Iowa, 2 cars Minn., 1 car Wis.; by truck 10,000 lbs. Ill., 36,420 lbs. Iowa., 56,240 lbs. Mich., 4,500 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very light, market barely steady. Sales to retailers - CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped few sales mostly \$2.50, few \$2.25, few small lots \$2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly around 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover new crop 5-6¢, Light Amber 5¢, few small lots 5½¢. 12, 5-lb. pails: CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover \$4.25-4.50; IDAHO, \$4.50-4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 21-24¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers of African and South American wax 27-30¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 12,000 lbs. Mich., 20,800 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars - sales by jobbers and bottlers \$1.35-1.40; sales by wholesale grocers to retailers \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts, extracted, 20,000 lbs. Colo., 27,000 lbs. Neb., 12,000 lbs. Wyo comb, 45 cases Colo. Offerings liberal. Demand fair, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 60-lb. cans White \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95. Sales to retailers and bakers - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 60s White \$4.00-4.25, Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases 6, 10-lb. cans White \$4.30-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars 12, 44-oz. \$3.50.

COMB: Demand fair, market steady. Sales to jobbers - COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy \$3.25; Choice \$3.00; No. 2, \$2.75-3.00.

BEESWAX: 900 lbs. Colo. arrived. Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers paying 18¢ cash, 20¢ in trade for Colorado stock.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand continued slow, with prevailing offers to beekeepers ranging 15-17¢ delivered Los Angeles.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts: 100, 60-lb. tins Kans. extracted; 300 cases Minn., 100 cases Mo. comb.

EXTRACTED: Market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers- IOWA and KANSAS, Clover and Sweetclover White, liquefied 6 3/4-7¢, granulated 6 1/4-6 1/2¢.

COMB: Market about steady. Sales to retailers- MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$3.00. MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 14-oz. \$3.60, 12-oz. \$3.25, 9-oz. \$2.60.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by motor truck from Minnesota, extracted, 766, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, 40, 60-lb. cans White Clover; comb, 25 cases Minn. White Sweetclover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market about steady. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover cellophane-wrapped No. 1, sales to wholesale grocers- \$3.25; sales to retail grocers- \$3.60; bottlers' price paid to beekeepers 14-15-oz. \$2.40 delivered Minneapolis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by beekeepers to bottlers- MINNESOTA, White 4 1/2¢-4 3/4¢; 12, 5-lb. cans and jars- sales to retail grocers- \$4.80, sales to wholesale grocers - \$4.25; 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars, sales to retail grocers \$2.64-2.75, sales to wholesale grocers \$2.25-2.34; 24, 16-oz. jars, sales to retail grocers \$3.20-3.60, sales to wholesale grocers \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars, sales to retail grocers \$1.60-1.80, sales to wholesale grocers \$1.40; sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioner 60s or more 5 1/2-6¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: 226 lbs. Minn. arrived by truck. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Receivers paying beekeepers for Domestic crude Mixed colors, in cash mostly 16¢, few sales 18¢; in trade mostly 18¢, few sales 20¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat: 163,417 lbs. Calif., 195 lbs. N.Y.; 248 bbls. Puerto Rico, 21 bbls. Cuba; 45 bbls. and 1 drum Fla., 24 bbls. Mexico; by rail, 195 lbs. N.Y.; by truck 60 kegs Pa.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢, White 7 1/2-8¢; Orange, White 7-8¢, Water White 8-8 1/2¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 6 1/2-7¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6-6 1/2¢; Clover Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢, White 7-8¢. PENNSYLVANIA, Buckwheat 6-6 1/2¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 1/2-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, barrels 8-8 1/2¢, cans 9 1/2-10¢; Amber, Mixed Flowers 5 1/2-6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 60-65¢, in cans re-strained 65-70¢ per gal.

COMB: Supplies practically negligible. Nominal quotations, sales by receivers to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, cellophane front new crop Sweetclover, Fancy White wrapped \$4.00, unwrapped \$3.75; No. 1, \$3.50; No. 2, \$3.00-3.25; Buckwheat No. 1 \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Imports: 661 bags Brazil, 195 bags Portugal, 77 bags Cuba, 36 bags and 24 seroons Dominican Republic, 24 bags Haiti, 6 bags Mexico, 5 bags Peru. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, Light mostly 27¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Light mostly 26¢, Darker grades 25 1/2-24 1/2¢. AFRICA, mostly 25¢, few 26¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by boat 6,120 lbs. Calif., 1,075 lbs. Ga., 174 lbs. Fla.; by rail Ill. 36,279 lbs.; by truck 9,865 lbs. originating state unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 60s 5 3/4¢; 10-lb. cans \$4.35 per doz., 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 2 dozen, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 3-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5¢; White Orange 7¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended Sweet and White Clover, 60s 8 1/2¢; per dozen, 5-lb. cans \$5.95, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 1-lb. jars \$1.70, 3-oz. jars 30¢, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market firm. Sales by receivers- Crude, Mixed Colors, few sales, AFRICA, 24-25¢; CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN 23-50¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals, by rail and truck, comb 150 cases Mich; extracted 4,360 lbs. Mich., 16,880 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cases No. 1. Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-3.50. Jobbers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cartons dozen combs No. 1 cellophane-wrapped \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6-6 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.00; Light Amber 5 1/2¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.75, few \$6.00; 60s blended 6 1/2¢; White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: by motor truck from Oregon, 89, 60-lb. cans Fireweed, 500, 60-lb. cans; 6 cases, 10-lb. pails, 12 cases 5-lb. pails, 24 cases 2½-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa and 80 cases comb; from Idaho, 33, 60-lb. cans, 50 cases 5-lb. pails, 25 cases, 2½-lb. cans, 18 cases 24-oz. jars, 15 cases 16-oz. jars, 16 cases, 16-oz. tins Sweetclover-Alfalfa; from California, 500 cases 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers; by boat 360 cases Mixed Flowers Calif. Supplies heavy. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.25; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.10-5.35; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.10-5.20; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.60-4.90; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.85-5.05; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70.

COMB: Sales to retailers- OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.25; No. 1, \$3.00; Choice 10-oz. \$2.75.

BEESWAX: Market steady with fair demand at 20¢ in cash or trade to beekeepers.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand slow, market about steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, section comb, cellophane-wrapped, 12-oz.: per dozen \$1.45; carton 2 dozen \$2.50; cut-comb, cellophane-wrapped, 14-oz. per dozen \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.60-1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.50; 12, 5-lb. jars \$5.50. MIDWESTERN, White Clover, pails 5-lb. 45-48¢, 10-lb. 80¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts by motor truck - in cases: from Central Calif. Sage 134, Sage-Buckwheat 374, Orange 44, Bean 35, Spikewood 11, Mixed Flowers 148; from Northern Calif. - Thistle 412, Alfalfa 327, Alfalfa-Clover 153, Clover-Lippia 17, Mixed Flowers 302. Receipts of beeswax 300 lbs. Market rather quiet and practically unchanged from the earlier part of the month. More sales were reported near the bottom of the price range, although some dealers did not change their selling price ranges during the month.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to jobbers and other large buyers, in case lots - CALIFORNIA, Sage, Extra White to Water White 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 12, 8-oz. jars 80-90¢; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.10-1.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.45; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.75-1.90; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.60-2.70. CALIFORNIA, Orange and INTERMOUNTAIN, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White to Water White 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-4.95; 12, 8-oz. jars 75-85¢; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.10-1.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.30-1.45; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.70-1.85; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.25-2.50. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber blend 12, 5-lb. cans \$3.90-4.00; 12, 8-oz. jars 70-75¢; 12, 12-oz. jars 90-95¢; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.15-1.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.60-1.75; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.00-2.25. CALIFORNIA, Amber blend 12, 5-lb. cans \$3.30-3.40.

BEESWAX: Market very quiet with little demand reported. Good Yellow wax was reported bringing beekeepers 17-19¢, few 20¢, delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: extracted, Idaho 1,136 cases package honey and 645, 60-lb. cans; Eastern Washington, 791, 60-lb. cans; Western Washington 378, 60-lb. cans; comb 100 cases Idaho.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market slightly weaker. Sales direct to retailers- WASHINGTON and IDAHO, White Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12-oz. Fancy \$3.00-3.15; No. 1, \$2.65-2.75. Brokers' sales- IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Fancy, 11-oz. \$2.65; U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$2.75, unclassified 9-10-oz. \$2.15-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.25-3.50; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$4.75-5.25, mostly \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.25-5.00, mostly \$4.50-4.75; 60-lb. cans Water White 6½-7¢, White 6¼-6½¢; Light Amber 5 3/4-6¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50.

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EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING JULY AND AUGUST, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	JULY	AUGUST
Canada	120	45
Nicaragua	6	--
Panama, Republic of	--	60
Panama, Canal Zone	--	600
Greenland	--	300
Newfoundland and Labrador	--	320
Mexico	40	--
Bermuda	--	207
Cuba	18	--
Netherland West Indies	296	478
Ecuador	240	--
Peru	144	157
Saudi Arabia	816	--
British India	2,888	6,201
British Malaya	405	--
China	132	96
Burma (British)	952	--
Netherland India	120	474
Hong Kong	600	--
Philippine Islands	821	1,333
TOTAL, 1940	7,592	10,271
TOTAL, 1939	109,926	137,940

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1940 - 1,807,890 lbs.

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1939 - 1,649,711 lbs.

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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JULY AND AUGUST, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	JULY	AUGUST
United Kingdom	--	443
Canada	100	192
Salvador	--	6,671
Cuba	7,580	12,377
Haiti, Republic of	3,409	--
Australia	--	576
TOTAL, 1940	11,089	20,259
TOTAL, 1939	14,591	15,539

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1940 - 137,620 lbs.

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1939 - 167,466 lbs.

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IMPORTS OF BEESWAX ONLY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JULY AND AUGUST, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	JULY	AUGUST
Guatemala	2,125	4,455
Salvador	1,001	--
Mexico	23,822	2,522
Cuba	49,431	33,064
Dominican Republic	43,663	56,661
Haiti, Republic of	533	7,162
Brazil	337,500	93,067
Chile	46,370	35,674
Peru	7,732	--
China	--	1,000
Belgian Congo	--	9,500
Egypt	--	10,846
Morocco	--	12,236
Mozambique	--	15,520
Other Portuguese Africa	92,376	52,921
TOTAL, 1940	604,603	352,568
TOTAL, 1939	556,242	367,339

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1940 - 3,397,109 lbs.

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1939 - 2,996,396 lbs.

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SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING JULY AND AUGUST, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	JULY	AUGUST
Puerto Rico	96,509	145,319
Hawaii	33,040	168,000

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING JULY AND AUGUST, 1940

QUANTITY, POUNDS: Puerto Rico - July -- AUGUST 3,853
Hawaii - July -- AUGUST 573.

October 1, 1940

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C. - HONEY NO. 537-
EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1940, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Page 11.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	TOTAL	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Canada	1,242,686	388	1,124	831	1,223	882	96	304,994	60,460	421,763	178,094	135,171	135,660
Netherlands	398,160	69,751	12,130	40,000	36,000	—	9,600	—	—	49,840	38,131	—	—
United Kingdom	284,739	13,104	88,126	81,329	90,000	—	12,180	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	266,575	10,200	22,200	31,320	44,400	40,200	93,055	—	—	25,200	—	—	—
Norway	190,833	—	—	58,960	37,740	24,840	25,253	44,040	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	184,080	—	—	12,000	—	69,480	78,360	—	12,000	12,000	—	240	—
Sweden	127,795	—	—	1,830	2,860	31,440	10,815	23,850	48,600	8,400	—	—	—
Denmark	42,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,000	—	—	18,000	—	—
British India	33,976	3,592	2,774	1,993	6,951	4,990	1,328	2,932	1,568	706	3,364	4,846	3,922
Italy	38,640	—	—	—	—	24,240	—	—	—	14,400	—	—	—
Philippine Islands	20,877	2,629	650	2,139	3,570	442	541	3,305	1,718	2,164	1,800	747	1,172
Hong Kong	16,270	1,810	1,177	972	2,108	672	717	1,837	831	1,973	1,749	1,506	918
Netherland India	15,270	1,316	729	2,468	3,127	20	420	1,202	3,151	837	1,568	432	—
Irish Free State	12,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	—	—	—	—
British Malaya	11,582	1,521	556	—	3,846	—	1,720	826	475	594	282	—	1,085
Morocco	8,184	2,400	3,624	2,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China	7,476	774	240	120	202	48	48	1,044	3,048	336	968	240	408
Newfoundland & Labrador	6,722	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	6,486	19	—	—	200
Netherland West Indies	4,607	360	501	360	510	360	72	—	—	192	912	552	788
Burma (British)	4,425	192	368	732	222	220	446	254	25	—	96	310	1,560
Peru	3,841	823	288	180	216	322	—	384	—	300	56	180	1,092
Saudi Arabia	2,892	—	—	384	9	—	—	—	27	420	—	—	2,052
Panama, Canal Zone	2,780	300	—	300	300	—	320	—	480	480	—	—	600
French Indo-China	2,676	480	864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panama, Republic of	2,022	—	36	60	1,710	—	96	—	—	—	60	60	—
Mexico	1,833	—	760	320	—	—	—	400	80	225	—	48	—
Jamaica	1,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,447	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	1,385	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	958	—
Bermuda	1,141	12	120	—	—	—	—	373	—	36	552	48	—
Nicaragua	1,006	—	967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Siam	967	24	87	144	72	—	48	96	—	—	—	—	360
Other Countries	5,451	250	569	961	731	132	730	702	518	210	558	24	63
TOTAL	2,949,338	109,926	137,940	239,578	236,167	199,861	235,845	412,166	294,125	540,218	246,270	146,362	150,880

NOTE: The total exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, 2,949,338 lbs. compare with a total of 3,813,931 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939 and with a total of 2,561,162 lbs. for the calendar year ending December 31, 1939.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C. - HONEY NO. 537.
EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1940 - BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	TOTAL	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
New York	934,883	84,122	56,611	159,236	208,002	46,839	50,684	58,257	149,957	78,172	39,855	612	2,536
Michigan	862,839	132	618	399	792	405	--	303,008	--	255,385	133,500	48,000	120,600
Los Angeles	516,440	13,816	45,430	58,025	3,840	90,912	183,783	37,831	37,817	20,640	18,000	3,502	2,844
Dakota	286,520	--	20	--	--	--	--	500	60,000	102,000	42,000	82,000	--
San Francisco	200,040	11,584	10,673	20,946	22,634	35,749	--	9,589	45,713	19,296	10,297	5,121	8,433
Philadelphia	46,575	--	22,200	--	--	24,240	--	135	--	--	--	--	--
St. Lawrence	37,261	256	--	72	30	109	60	--	--	36,019	680	25	10
Washington	30,336	--	6	--	--	220	--	960	--	26,400	--	--	2,750
Montana and Idaho	18,444	--	--	--	389	40	--	--	--	--	--	6,015	12,000
Buffalo	4,826	--	430	360	12	108	36	376	360	710	1,050	64	1,270
Duluth and Superior	3,222	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,110	--	1,248	864	--	--
New Orleans	3,105	--	577	15	360	864	1,200	--	--	31	--	58	--
Hawaii	2,054	--	216	180	108	360	--	--	--	--	--	810	380
San Diego	1,852	--	760	320	--	--	--	400	80	225	--	40	27
Florida	340	4	56	25	--	15	82	--	98	36	24	48	--
Massachusetts	224	12	108	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	--	--	--
Oregon	180	--	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine and New Hampshire	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--
Vermont	97	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67	30
TOTAL	2,949,338	109,926	137,940	239,578	236,167	199,861	235,845	412,166	294,125	540,218	246,270	146,362	150,880

NOTE: The total exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, 2,949,338 lbs., compare with a total of 3,813,931 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, and with a total of 2,561,162 lbs. for the calendar year ending December 31, 1939.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C. -- HONEY NO. 537

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1940, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TOTAL Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds
Cuba	138,772	13,946	10,634	17,425	12,784	18,759	6,372	14,867	6,350	13,046	9,938	11,658	2,983
Greece	35,812	--	--	3,844	--	14,049	12,183	511	966	690	--	3,492	77
Guatemala	16,421	--	--	--	--	--	34	5,032	--	122	3,268	7,965	--
Canada	13,399	96	223	936	3,002	2,247	1,037	846	413	16	285	4,298	--
United Kingdom	8,594	240	192	22	857	2,690	1,214	96	--	564	1,909	557	253
Dominican Republic	6,839	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,839	--	--	--	--
Palestine	6,689	--	2,280	--	2,204	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,205	--
France	3,983	--	--	--	--	600	1,033	1,582	--	--	--	500	268
Salvador	3,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,000
Hungary	1,418	--	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,158	--
Netherlands	1,358	--	--	--	--	534	824	--	--	--	--	--	--
Australia	600	--	--	--	600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	508	--	--	--	--	--	--	320	--	--	183	--	--
Chile	452	--	--	--	--	452	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trinidad and Tobago	240	240	--	--	--	132	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hong Kong	132	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sweden	38	--	--	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Honduras	69	69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	238,374	14,591	13,589	22,227	19,535	39,463	22,697	23,254	14,568	14,438	15,588	31,843	6,581

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TOTAL Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds
Puerto Rico	1,305,139	82,470	170,571	170,993	121,469	178,382	126,925	67,785	88,905	78,594	57,881	96,314	67,850
Hawaii	1,375,849	21,736	35,498	147,272	294,125	225,785	93,139	56,944	284,098	97,019	27,000	45,848	46,678
TOTAL	2,683,988	104,206	206,069	318,972	415,594	404,167	220,064	124,729	373,003	175,613	84,881	142,162	114,528

NOTE: The total imports from all countries including Puerto Rico and Hawaii for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, 2,922,362 lbs., compare with a total of 2,172,624 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, and with a total of 2,603,011 lbs. for the calendar year ending December 31, 1939.

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX

INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1940, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TOTAL	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Brazil	1,773,535	172,123	133,504	121,994	58,249	215,465	155,463	290,553	223,389	135,489	84,224	105,541	77,591
Portuguese Africa	738,198	7,308	83,156	7,094	206,155	44,700	--	89,407	70,284	33,543	22,522	123,370	50,659
Cuba	706,673	55,787	60,640	50,868	47,180	59,057	37,521	61,072	77,850	67,339	70,774	53,477	65,108
Dominican Republic	398,556	24,906	42,316	27,001	67,519	32,735	22,747	26,917	27,534	23,503	42,175	30,238	30,965
Egypt	296,737	30,510	9,087	29,206	20,630	86,731	70,022	26,733	12,476	6,638	--	--	4,699
Mexico	267,963	24,316	19,525	14,414	17,390	32,618	21,368	8,790	14,809	17,531	15,158	29,532	52,512
Chile	227,522	--	6,720	--	23,968	55,805	6,720	6,799	--	21,812	15,873	52,341	37,484
Portugal	193,126	--	--	4,400	--	17,008	58,161	--	--	--	22,113	35,192	56,252
Other French Africa	87,340	6,659	11,141	--	2,205	11,104	--	33,724	22,507	--	--	--	--
Madagascar	33,125	11,025	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,941	22,100	--
Haiti, Republic of	32,854	3,608	1,800	434	2,634	2,420	658	--	1,000	12,000	--	648	4,711
Morocco	23,072	--	--	--	--	4,247	11,023	7,582	--	220	--	--	--
Guatemala	13,875	--	--	1,100	1,237	--	--	--	--	2,332	1,137	3,809	4,260
Ethiopia	11,278	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,278	--	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	11,200	--	--	--	--	--	11,200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Algeria	6,614	--	--	--	--	--	6,614	--	--	--	--	--	--
Costa Rica	3,386	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,386
Salvador	3,070	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,000	--	--	--	--	2,070
Canada	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,000	--	--	--	--	--
Peru	1,980	--	--	--	1,980	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Panama	800	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	800	--	--	--	--
China	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	--	--
TOTAL	4,833,014	336,242	367,889	256,511	449,147	561,890	401,497	565,860	450,649	320,407	276,977	456,248	389,697

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1940

	TOTAL	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Puerto Rico	28,895	321	3,787	1,751	6,787	5,961	4,383	2,231	75	2,524	449	616	0
Hawaii	58,608	0	0	682	500	4,405	46,022	1,016	0	2,313	1,440	230	0
TOTAL	87,503	321	3,787	2,433	7,287	10,366	52,405	3,247	75	4,837	1,889	846	0

NOTE: The total imports from all countries, including shipments from Puerto Rico and Hawaii, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, 4,920,517 lbs. compare with a total of 4,002,402 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, and with a total of 4,761,787 lbs. for the calendar year 1939.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

OCT 21 1940

Telephone- Republic 4142
Branch 2176

Washington, D. C.
October 15, 1940

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 538

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of October)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Cold weather came early this fall to many northern sections, but where asters and other late plants were not completely killed the following mild weather permitted bees to gather at least a portion of their winter needs. Yet feeding of colonies or adjusting of stores for winter has been found necessary in many yards, especially where extracting was early and close with the anticipation that the fall flow would provide adequate winter stores. The Buckwheat flow in New York and Pennsylvania may be only 20 percent of normal and little surplus honey was reported anywhere from other fall flowers except in the South. However, colonies appear to be going into winter better supplied with young bees than they were last year, and last winter's experiences in the White Clover Belt should cause beekeepers to prepare their colonies for winter more carefully than they did a year ago. Prospects for next season's honey plants are better than normal because of the late rains.

This year's honey crop is exceptionally spotted, and no official estimate of its size has been made by the Government. Members of the honey trade who have been carefully following the situation, however, estimate that the crop is slightly above that of last year and may reach 170 million pounds. The color averaged darker than that of last year, but the flavor is reported generally good and the body generally heavy.

Demand for new crop honey has been unusually good on the whole, and already ^{the} equivalent of a great many carloads of honey have been sold, especially in the White Clover Belt and in the Plains Area. Demand for honey has been slower in the Mountain States and on the Pacific Coast than further east, with local sales fairly good but large lot sales still only in light to moderate volume. Market levels for honey in the White Clover Belt and the Plains section have advanced slightly, and there is a definite undercurrent of firmness to the market throughout this entire area, with beekeepers looking for higher prices a little later. Such optimism regarding the future trend of the market is not evident in the Mountain States and on the West Coast. One of the reasons for the hopeful attitude of Eastern and Central State beekeepers regarding the future of the market is the prospective increased demand for honey from Canada, where the 1940 crop is reported only 66 to 80 percent of normal and where prices are already substantially above last year's. Demand for comb honey has been better than usual, and stocks of comb are reported insufficient to supply the inquiries in the central White Clover Belt.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have averaged slightly above normal with generally clear weather prevailing except for considerable night and early morning fog along the coast and a light amount of precipitation. Rainfall has been so lacking that there are virtually no nectar sources at this time, except for a small amount of off-bloom orange in the valleys and a little pollen from desert areas. Colonies are going into the winter period below normal as a result of the dry season. Stores are often light but pollen is reported plentiful. Demand generally slow, with prices to beekeepers showing little change. Most dealings have been on a hand-to-mouth basis but eastern demand is reported slightly better, due to present comparatively low California prices. Sales by beekeepers in case lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb.- Orange, Water White 4 3/4-5 1/4¢, Extra White 4 7/12-5¢, White 4 1/4-4 1/2¢; Sage, Water White 5-5 1/2¢, some 4 7/8¢, Extra White 4 3/4-5 3/8¢, some 4 5/8¢, White 4 3/8-4 3/4¢, some 4 1/6¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 4-4 3/8¢, mostly 4-4 1/6¢, Light Amber 3 3/4-4 1/6¢. Beeswax has been in moderate to slow demand, with prevailing offers to beekeepers ranging 16-18¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Colonies are going into winter in good shape, with plenty of both honey and pollen. A little pollen is still coming in from wild asparagus growing along the ditch banks. Many colonies are being moved to the deserts to escape the drifting poisons in the irrigated locations. Few sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.20 per case of 120 lbs. at country points.

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Central California. Temperatures have been slightly above normal with scattered showers in some of the mountain regions. Nectar flow showed a sharp seasonal decline during the first half of October and bees have recently gathered little nectar. They are working lightly on cotton, spikeweed, and bluecurl, and on tarweed in the foothills. The fall flow was unusually good and in some sections bluecurl yielded better than for the past five years. Bees left on cotton locations may not come up to normal but on the whole colonies are in better condition than usual with respect to young bees and stores of honey and pollen. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Cotton-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Extra Light Amber Bean, mostly $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Spikeweed $3-3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; delivered Interior Valley Points- No. 1 White Cotton comb honey, unwrapped \$2.50 per case; Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa extracted $2\frac{1}{2}\phi$, cans returned; sales at country points- Water White Orange 5ϕ ; Extra Light Amber to White Bluecurl \$3.75-3.85 per case of 120 lbs.; sales delivered Los Angeles- San Joaquin Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25 per case; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.25-4.35 per case.

Northern California. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal over most of the area, with scattered showers occurring in the northern portion and in the Sierra Nevadas. With the flow about over for the season bees were working on scattered late plants. Colonies are going into winter in good condition. Late reports suggest that the yield may not have been quite as large as anticipated earlier. The market shows little change. Beekeepers were offering honey freely but buyers have been generally uninterested. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities - Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White $3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{3}{4}\phi$, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $3-3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Ladino-Clover mostly $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; delivered Interior Valley Points- Extra Light Amber to White Thistle $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber Alfalfa, mostly 3ϕ ; Amber Honeydew $2\frac{1}{2}\phi$; some sales at country points- Extra Light Amber Thistle $3\frac{5}{12}-3\frac{5}{8}\phi$.

Beeswax: The market held steady with good yellow beeswax bringing beekeepers mostly 20ϕ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been moderate, with no freezing weather, but with frequent showers. Snow has fallen only in the extreme high altitudes. Many colonies are still raising brood. Pollen stores appear to be about normal and sufficient for early spring broodrearing. Along the coast vegetation has made excellent growth, and when bees could fly they gathered nectar from thistle and dandelion. Where late plants were not available stores have been used heavily because of the mild fall. Demand for honey has been slow, partly because of lack of export interest. Beekeepers are anxious to sell and many are accepting whatever prices are offered. White Fireweed is quoted at $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Seattle, 5ϕ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been higher than normal and bees have had opportunities to fly but little upon which to work. Often, however, they are able to make a living from remaining bloom. Colonies are generally in good condition. White Sweetclover-Alfalfa is being offered at $4\frac{3}{4}-5\phi$ per lb. delivered Seattle, with some sales reported at 5ϕ per lb. delivered at Portland for White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, $4-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. for Light Amber.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The body of this year's honey and the flavor are both reported good, but the color averages darker than usual, with relatively few lots much lighter than White. Prices continue low, and though many carlots and trucklots have been sold commercial beekeepers in large numbers are holding in the hope of higher prices later. Inquiry for honey in large lots appears to be frequent, and local sales are good, but selling prices and offers show little or no advance from previous low levels, and in some cases are slightly lower. Carlot sales White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at $4-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., ton lots or more mostly $4-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Extra White $4\frac{1}{2}-5\phi$, 60s White $4\frac{1}{2}-7\phi$ per lb., mostly $5-6\phi$ per lb., small pails $5-9\phi$ per lb., mostly $5\frac{1}{2}-7\phi$ per lb. No. 1 White comb has brought beekeepers mostly \$2.00-2.00 per case, few higher. Beeswax has ranged to beekeepers mostly $18-20\phi$, few 21ϕ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. A very wet fall is being experienced, with many heavy rains, especially in the Western part of the State. Drouth conditions have entirely disappeared and sweetclover is putting on added growth, from which some nectar may be received. Bees have been able to fly frequently and have worked on rabbit brush and other late sources. The Rocky Mountain bee plant furnished considerable late nectar, adding flavor to the late surplus. Honey plants are in excellent condition for next season. Colonies are going into winter with an adequate supply of young bees and with sufficient winter stores.

Wyoming. Extracting is about over. Crop reports vary widely. While many beekeepers had a good crop, others report a crop only half of that of last year. However, colonies are in good condition with plenty of young bees, and where extracting was not too close bees should winter well as young bees are abundant. Stores are also reported adequate. The recent warm rains have put honey plants in good condition to go into winter.

Montana. Intermittent rains for 10 days to 2 weeks have put nectar-bearing plants in excellent shape for winter. The crop is nearly extracted and bees are being prepared for winter. Though many beekeepers find upon examination that late honey has provided stores adequate for a long winter, perhaps one-third of the colonies are light in stores. The surplus crop this year is unusually short, and on the average may be only half of normal.

Idaho. Plants are in good condition as result of recent rainfall. Extracting is about over, with yields spotted and ranging 20 to 80 pounds or more with different beekeepers. The average appears to be about 3/4 of a normal crop. Most beekeepers are leaving plenty of stores on the hives for winter feed. Few beekeepers are reported to be packing for winter. Bees are still able to work on late blooming plants. In some sections beekeepers report that overstocking with colonies may be the principal reason for crop shortage.

Utah. The fall honey flow from rabbit brush has been disappointing due to cloudy, rainy weather which has restricted bee activities. Colonies are going into winter with ample honey where third-crop alfalfa was not extracted too closely. Most colonies are going into winter unusually strong in bees. Recent rains have aided prospects for next year's honey crop.

Nevada. Bees are still able to work on occasional blooms and are going into winter in good condition. Prospects for next season are fully normal.

ARIZONA:

Bees are continuing to store some nectar from sweetclover, alfalfa and other late plants during a portion of the day but the season is nearly over. This year's crop was unusually spotted, surplus in nearby yards reported to range from 120 pounds to none. Some beekeepers report that hives still contain a considerable number of drones. Demand for honey is reported poor, with prices low. Sales reported Light Amber desert plants \$3.75 per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Bees are in good condition but inactive, and with only a small amount of brood in the hives. Recent rainfall has been helpful to honey plants, though much more rain is needed. Most of the honey produced this season has now been sold and beekeepers are bringing in honey, especially from the Mountain States and California, to take care of their customers.

Southeast Texas. Many asters and other fall-blooming plants have been killed by the long-continued drouth, but the few remaining plants have been somewhat benefitted by recent light showers. Colony strength is slowly increasing, as is the amount of the stores in the hives. Though feeding will be necessary for many weak colonies, beekeepers are hopeful that many colonies will secure enough from the current slow flows of nectar to carry them through the winter. Much rain is needed to restore subsoil moisture. Honey prices have recently declined 1/2 to 1¢ per lb. as the result of low-priced honey being shipped in from the North.

East Texas. Sales of honey have recently been slow. Some extracted reported sold at retail in 10-lb. pails at 7 1/2¢ per lb. The crop of bulk comb was very short as a result of the dry weather. Rain is badly needed.

Northeast Texas. The honey crop from Cotton turned out shorter than was expected. A little nectar is being gathered from smartweed, broomweed, and cotton, but little fall surplus is anticipated. Fall blooming of cotton has been seriously hindered by the large number of boll weevils. Sales reported small pails extracted 7-8 1/2¢ per lb.; bulk comb 8-9 1/2¢ per lb.

West Texas. The flow from broomweed has been sufficient to keep up broodrearing, but no surplus has been secured. Beekeepers expect there will be a shortage of winter stores unless many colonies are fed.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been unusually warm for this season of the year, with occasional frosts at night. The continued mild weather may result in heavy inroads on winter stores, though so far most colonies appear to be adequately stocked with honey for winter. Young bees also appear to be numerous in the hives. Recent rainfall has aided stands of young sweetclover plants, and in spite of the previous drouth in the upper portion of the Valley heavy stands of young sweetclover plants are now reported in nearly all portions of the Red River Valley. Present indications are, therefore, for an abundance of sweetclover bee pasture in 1941. Prices continue at previous low levels. Carloads and less of White Sweetclover reported sold at 4-4 1/2¢ per lb.; 2 cars 4 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned.

South Dakota. With continuing mild weather bees have been able to fly frequently during the day, though there has been little recently for them to work on. Rains at the close and at the beginning of the period have increased moisture content of the soil, and improved next year's prospects for a honey flow. Honey is moving slowly. Sales reported case lots White Sweetclover at 6¢ per lb.

Iowa. Killing frosts have not yet occurred and bees have been flying and working on late blooms. Colonies are reported in excellent condition with regard to bees and stores. Moisture is below normal, and more is needed to place clover in shape for winter. Southern and Northcentral Iowa report a better crop than the rest of the State, but the crop as a whole appears to be slightly below that of 1939. Inquiries for honey in large lots have been increasing, but much of the crop has already been sold, at prices around last year's levels. Recently-offered prices have advanced slightly for shipment at a distance, and local demand is also reported good. The current market price for White extracted is reported as $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. cans furnished, with some trucklot sales reported at $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned.

Nebraska. Rains have put honey plants in good condition for next year over most of the State, but subsoil moisture is still seriously deficient. Though bees are in good shape for winter the fall flow was lighter than usual and furnished little surplus. Demand for honey has been active, with more inquiries than sales, but with estimates received that about 40 percent of the crop has already moved out of beekeepers' hands. Some buyers are now said to be offering 1ϕ per lb. more for small lots of honey and $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. more for honey in carlots than they did earlier in the season. Carlot sales reported White Sweetclover 5ϕ per lb.; ton lots mostly 5ϕ , some $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; 60s 6ϕ per lb.. Yellow beeswax is selling at 21ϕ per lb. cash, 23ϕ per lb. in trade.

Kansas. Rainfall toward the close of the period aided soil moisture, which was becoming seriously deficient in the eastern and southwestern portions of the State. Some pollen is being brought in by the bees, and though colonies on scales began losing weight the first of the month they are generally in shape for winter, with sufficient stores and young bees. Most colonies have little brood. The fall has been favorable for early plants, however, and next year's prospects are favorable. Honey is moving steadily, though often at prices below those of last year. Sales reported, small pails White extracted 6-7 ϕ per lb.

Missouri. Recent rainfall has improved the prospects for next season, though more rain is still needed in many parts of the State. Clover is reported in good condition. Bees are generally in good condition for winter following a good fall flow in which some surplus was gathered. The outturn of honey in the northwestern part of Missouri is reported better than in the rest of the State.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The abundant rainfall has placed honey plants in fine shape for next year, but due to unfavorable weather little if any fall honey was gathered, reducing the anticipated surplus. Where extracting of the main White flow was close considerable feeding is proving necessary. The number of colonies is still less than that of last year, as losses of last winter and spring were not fully made up. Although the general opinion is that the 1940 crop is two-thirds of that of last year, many commercial beekeepers, especially in the upper part of the State, secured only one-half a normal crop. Honey is selling well locally but the movement of honey in large lots is reported rather slow. The honey is heavy in body and of fine flavor. Sales reported White extracted, large lots mostly 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., few sales lower; 60s 7-8 $1\frac{1}{3}\phi$ per lb.; small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber, case lots or more $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ϕ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 23-25 ϕ per lb.

Wisconsin. The weather continues mild but as frosts have occurred on several nights there is little upon which bees can still work except for small amounts of pollen which are still coming into the hives. The fall crop was light in this section also and beekeepers that extracted early are finding many colonies now in a starving condition. Most colonies have sufficient young bees in the hives, though occasional beekeepers report a scarcity of them, but many colonies need feeding. The clover plants are in good shape for 1941, following recent abundant moisture. Honey is selling rather slowly, more slowly in this State than in some neighboring States, and with many commercial beekeepers holding for higher prices. One car White extracted reported sold at 4ϕ per lb. cans furnished; ton lots have generally moved at $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., few higher, some 5ϕ per lb. with cans furnished; 60s 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., small pails 6-8 ϕ per lb., few 9 ϕ and few lower; 1-lb. glass jars 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Beeswax, mostly 23-25 ϕ per lb.

Minnesota. Here also the fall flow was light, and in some sections the honey is reported rather thin. Most colonies will be packed or placed in cellars during the next two weeks. In most colonies an abundance of young bees is reported and colonies should go into winter, either in cellars or outside, in good condition. Sales of honey have been fair locally, but large lot movement has been rather inactive. Occasional sales reported White extracted 60s $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ϕ per lb., small pails 6 $2\frac{2}{3}$ -8 ϕ per lb., Light Amber 60s or more $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ϕ per lb., Amber 4ϕ per lb. White comb, both No. 1 and No. 2, \$2.25-3.00 per case. Beeswax, dealers paying beekeepers 16 ϕ , few 18 ϕ per lb. cash, 18 ϕ , few 20 ϕ in trade.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Light frosts have occurred in this area, but in general it has been warm enough for bees to fly frequently. Many sections report nectar still coming in from late asters, and where plants were not completely killed by the frost further winter stores are still expected from late blooms. The areas in which fall nectar was available were spotted. Some sections that normally have a good late flow report such a shortage of late nectar that where early extracting was close feeding will be necessary. Some beekeepers report that requeening will be difficult because of robbing. Most colonies are going into winter in better shape than last year and with a good population of young bees. The recent precipitation has put nectar plants in fair condition though many of them show the effects of the preceding dry weather. The quality of this year's crop, though good, is below that of the 1939 crop, and late extractings of honey were darker than earlier lots. Honey has been sold in large volume during recent weeks and there is an undercurrent of strength to the market as stocks of honey rapidly lessen. White extracted has moved in carlots and in truckloads aggregating many carloads, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb., some 5¢ with cans exchanged, and some $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; 60s or more 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few higher, small pails 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb.; Amber, ton lots 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Sales have been good locally as well as at a distance. Demand for comb honey has been good as the scarcity of comb becomes more apparent. Sales reported of No. 1 White comb at \$2.00-3.60 per case, mostly \$2.40-2.80 per case. Shallow frame comb has sold in large lots at 8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The season is practically over except for packing and collar-ing bees. The fall honey flow was irregular and many colonies will require feeding. However, though many colonies should be fed it is reported that numerous beekeepers are allowing bees to go into winter light in stores and that considerable loss from starvation is likely over winter. Broodrearing has continued later than usual because of the mild fall weather and because of the incoming nectar and pollen from fall flowers. Most colonies have an adequate supply of young bees and are in better shape for winter than a year ago. Swarming was excessive last summer and many new swarms and package bees failed to build up well. The crop of Buckwheat honey was very much less than expected, and with most Buckwheat producers was the lightest in many years. Honey has been selling rather slowly. Occasional sales reported White and Extra White extracted 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in ton lots, 60s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber Clover, ton lots 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s 6¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, case lots or more 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 160-lb. kegs reported sold at 5¢ per lb. delivered New York. No. 1 and Fancy White comb, \$3.00-3.25 per case; Mixed No. 1 and No. 2 comb \$2.88 per case; Light Amber Clover comb \$2.50 per case.

Pennsylvania. Here also the Buckwheat crop was poor, many beekeepers obtaining not more than 1/4 of a crop, and some reporting even less. When days are warm enough bees work on asters, which are still in bloom but do not seem to be yielding as freely as usual. The fall flow from other late plants was also light, and many beekeepers are finding it necessary to do some feeding for winter. Most colonies are not as strong as usual in number of bees. On the whole the season has been one of the most unsatisfactory in years. Occasional sales reported 60s White Clover 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb.; some sales Amber 8¢; Buckwheat 60s 6¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped comb, Clover or Buckwheat, \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. No killing frost has been reported and bees continue to gather nectar from aster and Spanish needle, filling the brood combs. Brood-rearing continues. In general bees are in excellent condition for winter. Moisture is ample for honey plants. Sales at retail are reported moderate. Few 60s or more Clover-Sumac, extracted reported sold at 10¢ per lb.; comb honey \$4.50 per case.

Connecticut. It has been too cool for best results from the fall flow of nectar. Colonies, however, appear to be in good condition. Demand for honey is reported slow.

Vermont. The weather has continued cool, with days generally sunny. Although frosts are reported at night asters continue to bloom but it has been too cool for bees to gather much nectar. Most colonies have been fed and packing for winter is now under way. As a rule, however, feeding has not been very heavy. Sales reported White Clover small pails 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.50 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Queen bees have stopped laying and bees are concentrating winter stores in the broodnests. Little frost has occurred and the Aster flow has been heavy. The Goldenrod flow is now over. Bees used reserve stores more heavily than usual during the summer and some feeding will be necessary. Sales reported No. 1 White comb, \$3.60 per case.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia bees have been working on goldenrod and asters, and strong colonies have stored 40-50 pounds from these sources. Bees seem to have ample stores for winter. In Northern Virginia the aster flow is half over and where plentiful a fair yield for winter stores is being obtained. Colonies are generally in good condition. Sales reported Light extracted, case lots or more 5½¢ per lb., small pails bulk comb 8¼¢ per lb. In the western part of the State a fine fall flow is on from aster, and surplus is being stored from this source where storage space is supplied. Sales reported beeswax 21¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ in trade.

North Carolina. The weather has been warm and clear and bees have been working on aster to good advantage, securing enough to winter on from that source. North Carolina as a whole has had a good year for honey production and in general bees are in good shape for winter, with ample stores. The Sourwood flow is reported the best in years. Most of this year's crop of honey has already moved out of the hands of beekeepers. Demand for honey is fair, with little change in prices. Extracted in 60 lb. cans and barrels has been moving at 6-7¢, mostly 6½¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; chunk honey, small pails 8-10¢ per lb. in 5-lb. pails; in 2- and 3-lb. glass jars mostly 10¢ per lb.; 1-lb. jars 14½¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Asters have started blooming and bees are working freely on this source. This incoming flow is making queens lay well, and most colonies will go into winter with a good supply of young bees. Because of last season's severe winter most beekeepers are leaving more stores on the hive than is customary.

West Virginia. Asters are now abundantly in bloom, but bees have been handicapped in working on this source by unfavorable weather.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Broodrearing is reducing somewhat and bees are filling the combs with honey as this occurs. It has been extremely dry all over the State, and the summer and fall flows have produced very little surplus. However, most colonies are in good shape for winter. Honey is still moving well in small shipments; no large shipments have recently been reported. Sales reported extracted, large lots 5½¢ per lb.; shallow frame comb 7¢ per lb. for large lots; bulk comb small pails 8-10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

Florida. In the southern part of the State bees are in good condition but the rains lasted too long to provide much of a fall crop. Sales reported Amber extracted, 60s 5¢ per lb., small pails 7¢; Amber in barrel lots 3¢ per lb.

Alabama. It has been too dry in the Clover Belt for fall blooms to yield very much. A few sales of extracted in small containers reported at 10¢ per lb.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana the goldenrod flow is now on. Scale hives are showing gains, and prospects are good for a heavier flow later. Asters, smartweed, and bonaset are also yielding nectar, but it is reported that these plants will be neglected by the bees as soon as goldenrod is in full bloom. A few weeks of good weather will provide strong colonies with enough stores for wintering, and some may obtain a surplus of late honey. Broodrearing is not heavy, possibly due to cool nights. Demand for honey is good. Most beekeepers are holding their beeswax because offers are considered too low. In Northern Louisiana the surplus flow is over and bees are storing large amounts of pollen in brood chambers, which in most hives are well packed with honey. A dearth of broodrearing space is reported. Bees should come through the winter in good shape. The percentage of queen failures has been high this fall, running as high as 12 percent in some yards. Extracted honey in 60s is selling at 12¢ per lb.; pint jars \$2.00 per dozen. Yellow beeswax, 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade. The beeswax crop is shorter than last season's.

HAWAII:

Light rainfall reported in the honey-producing areas. No sales of honey reported, but beeswax is reported selling at 20¢ per lb., f.a.s. Honolulu.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb 16 cases Vt.; extracted 1897 cases Iowa.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers—VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. mostly \$4.00, few \$5.50, 10-oz. \$3.00. NEW YORK, White Clover 12-oz. few sales \$4.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners—FLORIDA, Tupelo 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Orange 8-8½¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweet-clover 8-8½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, case lots 7-7½¢; barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers—IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.90, some lower; 1-lb. jars \$1.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 2 cars Minn.; 1.c.l. 632 lbs. Ill., 195 lbs. Iowa; by truck 29,818 lbs. Ill., 11,340 lbs. Iowa, 22,680 lbs. Nebr., 12,000 lbs. Ohio, 4,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very light, market steady. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases, White Clover cellophane-wrapped, few sales mostly \$2.50, few \$2.75, few \$2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly around 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, Light Amber 5-5½¢; 12, 5-lb. pails few sales \$4.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 21-23¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers of AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax, 27-30¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 18,000 lbs. Mich., 37,680 lbs. Ohio. Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars- sales by jobbers and bottlers \$1.35-1.40; sales by wholesale grocers to retailers \$1.65. Brokers' sales to bakers- MICHIGAN, Light Amber 5 3/4¢.

DENVER: No receipts reported. Offerings liberal. Demand fair, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 60-lb. cans White \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95. Sales to retailers and bakers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 60s White \$4.00-4.25, Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases 6, 10-lb. cans White \$4.30-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.25; glass jars 12, 44-oz. \$3.50.

COMB: Demand fair, market steady. Sales to jobbers- COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy \$3.25; Choice \$3.00; No. 2, \$2.75-3.00.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers paying 18¢ cash, 20¢ in trade for Colorado stock.

DETROIT: Arrivals: preceding month, extracted from Mich. 271, 60-lb. cans, 4,344, 5-lb. pails; from Wisconsin, 200 cases of 24, 5-oz. bottles; from Ill. 750 lbs. in 60-lb. tins and 5-lb. pails.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 5-6¢. Sales to chain stores and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails 32-37½¢; 12, 16-oz. glass jars \$1.60; 12, 9-oz. jars \$1.10; 12, 5½-oz. jars 75¢. WISCONSIN, White Clover, 5-lb. pails 31-34¢ each; 5-lb. glass jars 37½¢ each; 60-lb. tins 5¢ per lb.

KANSAS CITY: No receipts. Market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to wholesalers and manufacturers - IOWA and KANSAS, Clover and Sweetclover White, liquefied 6 3/4-7¢, granulated 6½-6¾¢. Sales to wholesalers- IDAHO, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.25; 12, 2½-lb. cans \$2.40; 24, 1-lb. cans \$2.30.

COMB: Sales to retailers- MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$3.00. MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 14-oz. \$3.60, 12-oz. \$3.25.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand moderate to slow, with prevailing offerings to beekeepers ranging 16-18¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck from Minn. extracted, 250, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, 35, 60-lb. cans White Clover; comb, 50 cases White Clover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, cellophane-wrapped No. 1, 14-oz.: sales to wholesale grocers- \$3.25; sales to retail grocers, \$4.00; bottlers' price paid to beekeepers, 14-oz. unwrapped delivered Minneapolis \$2.25.

CUT COMB: MINNESOTA, White 4-oz. sections: sales to wholesale grocers- \$1.50; sales to retail grocers - \$1.80.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by beekeepers to bottlers- MINNESOTA, Light Amber and White 4½-5¢, Amber 4¢; 12, 5-lb. cans and jars: sales to retail grocers- \$4.30; sales to wholesale grocers- \$4.25; 12, 2½-lb. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$2.64-2.75; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.25-2.34; 24, 16-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$3.20-3.50; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$1.60-1.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$1.40; sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- 5½¢-6¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Truck receipts 660 lbs. Receivers paying beekeepers for domestic crude Mixed Colors, cash mostly 16¢, few sales 18¢; in trade mostly 18¢, few sales 20¢.

STLOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand slow, market about steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, Clover, section comb 2 dozen cellophane-wrapped cartons \$2.50-3.00;

CUT COMB: cellophane-wrapped 14-oz. packages \$1.75 per doz.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, per dozen glass jars, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.75, 2-lb. jars \$3.50. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 5-lb. pails 45-50¢; 10-lb. pail 80¢.

NEWYORK: Arrivals: by boat, 164,895 lbs. Calif. 26 bbls., 1 drum Fla., 50 bbls. Puerto Rico; by rail, 4,300 lbs. N.Y., 510 lbs. N.C., 1 car Ohio, 65 lbs. Fla., 38,100 lbs. Minn.; 210 lbs. Wis., 5,670 lbs. Ill., 63,878 lbs. Mont.; by truck 159 cases extracted N.Y.; imports, 5 bbls. Cuba, 5 bbls. Mexico. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 ϕ , White 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 ϕ ; Orange, White 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 ϕ , Water White mostly around 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ϕ ; Alfalfa, Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 ϕ , some small lots 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ϕ , Extra Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 ϕ . INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ϕ , mostly 7 ϕ . NEW YORK; Buckwheat, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ϕ , mostly 6 ϕ ; Clover, Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 ϕ , White 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ϕ . LOUISIANA, Mixed Flowers 5 ϕ . PENNSYLVANIA, Buckwheat 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ϕ . MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 ϕ , mostly 7 ϕ . FLORIDA, Tupelo, White, barrels 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ϕ , cans 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ϕ , Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 ϕ . PUERTO RICO, in barrels 60-65 ϕ , in cans 65-70 ϕ per gal.

COMB: Supplies very limited. Sales by receivers to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, cellophane-front Sweetclover Fancy White wrapped \$4.00, unwrapped \$3.75; No. 1, \$3.50; No. 2, \$3.00-3.25; Buckwheat No. 1, \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: 77 seroons and 72 bags Dominican Republic, 93 bags Mexico, 78 bags Cuba, 60 bags Chile, 9 bags Puerto Rico. Demand moderate, market stronger. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, Light 27-28 ϕ . WEST INDIES and CUBA, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ -26 ϕ according to color. AFRICA, 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ -28 ϕ .

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 36,000 lbs. Ill., 60,690 lbs. Wis.; by boat none; by truck 1,650 lbs., originating State unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 60s 5 3/4 ϕ ; 12, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5 ϕ ; White Orange 7 ϕ . ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended Sweet and White Clover 60s 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ϕ ; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80 ϕ ; 12, 5-oz. jars 65 ϕ . Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70 ϕ per gal.

BEESWAX: 2 tons Southeastern arrived. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers- crude Mixed Colors, AFRICA, 24-25 ϕ . CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, 28-29 ϕ .

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck - comb 475 cases Mich.; extracted, 17,740 lbs. Mich., 17,600 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and large buyers- MICHIGAN, cases No. 1 Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.00. Jobbers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, cartons of 12 combs No. 1 White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ϕ ; per dozen, 5-lb. cans and 5-lb. glass jars \$4.50; Light Amber 5 3/4 ϕ . MIDWESTERN, Blended, per dozen- 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.75, few \$6.00 and some low as \$4.75; 60s blended 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ϕ ; White Clover 9 ϕ .

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck- Extracted, from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 100 cases 5-lb. pails, 55 cases 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans, 55 cases 16-oz. glass jars, 24 cases 16-oz. tins; from Oregon, Fireweed 10, 60-lb. cans, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 69, 60-lb. cans; comb: from Idaho, 104 cases White Sweetclover-Alfalfa. Supplies liberal. Consumer demand reported slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.00; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.10-5.25; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails Extra White \$5.00, White 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.10-5.20; 12, 8-oz. jars 80 ϕ , Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.60. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-4.96, few low as \$4.60; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$4.85-5.05; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.25.

COMB: Sales to retailers- Supplies moderate. Demand fairly good. OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.25; No. 1, \$3.00; Choice 10-oz. \$2.75.

BEESWAX: Demand good. Dealers paying 19-20 ϕ in cash or trade.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts: in cases, by motor truck: from Central Calif. 350 Cotton-Alfalfa, 72 Bean; 38 Spikeweed; from Northern Calif. 362 Thistle, 26 Ladino-Clover; 15 Manzanita; from Nevada 46 Clover-Alfalfa, and 1200 cases comb. Beeswax receipts for the period- 1300 pounds. Demand for honey in the Bay Area continued rather slow. Competition was keen among packers and prices ranged widely according to quality and packers' desire to sell.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers- Price per case- CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.50; 12, 8-oz. jars 75 ϕ -1.00; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.10-1.45; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.70; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.50-2.25; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.50-2.85. CALIFORNIA, Orange and INTERMOUNTAIN Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra White to Water White, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.25; 12, 8-oz. jars 70-90 ϕ ; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.00-1.30; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.65; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.60-2.00; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.35-2.75. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. cans \$2.90-3.75.

BEESWAX: Market steady, with good Yellow wax bringing beekeepers mostly 20 ϕ delivered Bay cities.

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SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck none, exports to Victoria B.C. 950 lbs. extracted; to Vancouver B.C. 1400 lbs. comb.

COMB: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market dull. Sales direct to retailers- WASHINGTON, and IDAHO, White Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12-oz. Fancy \$3.00-3.25, No. 1, 12-oz. \$2.65-2.75; No. 1, 11-oz. \$2.50-2.60; 10-oz. unclassified \$2.15-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.30-3.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.25-3.50; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-4.75; 60-lb. cans Water White 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 ϕ , White 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ϕ ; Light Amber 5 3/4-6 ϕ . WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; few low as \$5.00.

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THE 1940 LIGHT HONEY CROP IN CANADA

from Margaret MacLellan, B.A., In Charge of Apicultural Statistics,
Dominion Bureau of Statistics - Canada, Agricultural Branch

Ottawa, September 21, 1940. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today a preliminary report on the 1940 light honey crop. The estimates are compiled from the returns of crop correspondents.

PRODUCTION

A preliminary estimate, based on returns of producers as at August 15, places the probable Canadian production of light honey 20 percent lower than the crop of 1939. Decreases in production are evident in four of the main producing provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta. In Saskatchewan the average production per hive was lower than in 1939 but this was offset by an increase in the number of producing colonies, with the result that the total crop is likely to be slightly higher than the crop of the previous year. The British Columbia crop will be about 18 percent larger than the 1939 crop. Similarly in the Maritime Provinces, production is reported to be higher than in 1939, particularly in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island where the crop is practically double that of 1939.

Increases in the fall count of colonies, ranging from 3 percent in Ontario to 35 percent in Prince Edward Island, are common in all provinces except in British Columbia where no change is indicated and in Manitoba where a decrease is reported.

The average yield of light honey per colony in 1940 will be considerably lower than in the previous year in the Central and Prairie Provinces, particularly in Alberta where a decline of 34 percent is reported. The highest average reported by correspondents in this province was 175 pounds per colony in 1940 as compared with 280 pounds in 1939. Yields in the Maritime Provinces and in British Columbia are somewhat higher than in the previous year.

The following table shows, by provinces, the 1940 light honey crop in percentage terms of the 1939 crop. Changes in numbers of colonies and variations in yields are also indicated.

Table 1.

1940 Light Honey Crop as Percentage of the 1939 Crop

Province	Number of Colonies	Average Yield per Colony	Estimated Production
Prince Edward Island	135	145	196
Nova Scotia	116	118	136
New Brunswick	108	202	218
Quebec	109	71	78
Ontario	103	78	80
Manitoba	78	93	73
Saskatchewan	111	92	103
Alberta	107	66	71
British Columbia	100	119	118
Canada	102	78	80

Seasonal Conditions Affecting the Quality of the 1940 Crop

A cold wet spring and early summer, followed by hot, dry weather in July and August considerably curtailed the main honey flow in the Central and Prairie Provinces. The quality of the honey produced in the Prairie Provinces compares very favourably with the 1939 crop which was generally good. Wide variations are reported in the quality of the Quebec product, and while it compares favourably with the 1939 crop it is on the whole below average. The white honey produced in Ontario is generally of better colour than the 1939 crop but very heavy rains while the white clover was in bloom cut down production of white honey, at the same time increasing the moisture content. As a result the keeping qualities of the crop are for the most part below average. On the other hand, excellent clover crops and dry hot weather in the Maritime Provinces gave an unusually heavy run during the main flow.

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The light honey is of better quality than the crop of the previous year and also much better than an average crop in these provinces. In British Columbia, the dry season has tended to increase the density of the honey giving a product of excellent quality.

PRICES

The prices in the following table are average prices reported by producers as having been received for sales of new crop light honey to retail stores and to consumers up to August 15. While comparative data are not available for 1939, prices quoted indicate a decided rise in honey price quotations during the past year. The increase is particularly marked in Ontario and the Prairie Provinces.

Table 2.
Average Prices Received by Producers for New Crop Light Honey
as at August 15, 1940

Province	To Retail Stores	To Consumers
	(cents per pound)	
Maritime Provinces	18.5	17.3
Quebec	11.0	12.5
Ontario.	11.2	13.0
Manitoba	10.0	11.1
Saskatchewan	11.4	12.6
Alberta	12.0	13.3
British Columbia	12.4	16.1

HONEY STORAGE IN CANADA
(From Fruit and Vegetable Weekly Crop and Market Report,
Issued by Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1940.)

The following are honey storage holdings in pounds as of October 1, 1940, together with comparative figures for 1939:-

	Consumer Containers		Bulk Containers	
	1939	1940	1939	1940
Halifax	2,200	1,600	...	...
Saint John	1,900	800	...	...
Quebec City	1,680	1,840	12,500	14,600
Montreal	347,398	166,767	198,886	159,330
Ottawa	108,360	123,864	6,000	1,620
Toronto	150,000	275,000	975,000	1,300,000
Winnipeg	771,150	138,280	334,900	594,720
Regina	40,404	10,608	...	...
Saskatoon	60,264	32,504	...	...
Edmonton	95,807	50,124	...	...
Medicine Hat	9,636	5,280	...	...
Lethbridge	26,616	14,076	...	...
Calgary	72,620	62,688	...	...
Vancouver	166,512	182,886	104,095	50,994

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

NOV 6 - 1940

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
November 1, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 539

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of October)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The weather has been abnormally warm over most of the country except the Northeast and bees have been able to fly frequently. Little nectar or pollen have recently been available except on the Pacific Coast, in portions of the Clover Belt where late asters were in bloom, and in the South from goldenrod and other late plants. Less feeding will probably be necessary than a year ago but ^{throughout} the North where frosts came early and where rainy weather prevented bees from flying during the fall, feeding will be necessary to some extent in many yards. Rainfall has been reported during this period from the central and western portions of the country and except in the Southeast, where drouth is still serious, most sections have sufficient moisture to carry plants into winter in satisfactory condition. Large areas of the country that normally have freezing weather or killing frosts by this time continue frost-free. Most colonies are going into winter with adequate supply of young bees and for the country as a whole there seems little doubt that colony condition is measurably superior to that of a year ago. Beekeepers are optimistic regarding next year's prospects, not only because of the better condition of the bees but because nectar-bearing plants in most important producing areas are in exceptionally good condition as a result of fall rains.

They are not so optimistic, however, regarding marketing conditions. During recent weeks honey has been moving exceptionally rapidly in large lots, and small lot sales and local sales have also been good. Many commercial beekeepers are already nearly sold out. Price levels, however, continue relatively low, with White extracted honey in the Central and Plains States generally selling at $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ and occasionally 5ϕ per lb. f.o.b. shipping points, and often at those prices delivered to market. A slightly higher price level has appeared recently in the East Central States, and to a lesser extent in the Plains Area, but this advance is not reflected in the western portion of the country. The movement of honey to Canada continues, and is one of the reasons for the optimistic attitude of beekeepers in States near the eastern Canadian Border. Publicity plans developed at the recent national meeting of the American Honey Producers' League and the American Honey Institute also lend weight to the optimism of some beekeepers. Sales of comb honey have been sufficiently heavy so that stocks are rapidly being depleted.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have ranged from normal to slightly above, with occasional very high temperatures. Considerable cloudiness reported, and fairly heavy rainfall in most areas. Bees in the valleys are getting some honey from mustard and from off-bloom oranges, and sufficient pollen to carry them until early plants are available. In the hills, however, bees are broodless. Eucalyptus has started to bloom a little near the coast and goldenrod, blue curl and a few other plants are also still blooming lightly. In the Coachella Valley colonies are still gathering considerable nectar from Spanish needle and pollen from alkali weed and other plants. They still have 2 or 3 frames of brood. Beekeepers are reported reluctant to sell their remaining holdings of honey at prevailing prices, though some of them feel that demand is fairly good for this time of the year. Prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers in case lots or more, per lb., at Southern California delivery points- Orange, Water White $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$, Extra White $4\frac{3}{4}$ - 5ϕ , White $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Sage, Water White $4\frac{7}{8}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Extra White $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$, few $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, White $4\frac{3}{8}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{6}$ - $4\frac{5}{12}\phi$, Light Amber $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$. Sales at country points- White Sage $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{2}{3}\phi$; Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb. Beeswax has been in fair demand and at higher prices, with prevailing offers ranging 18-20¢ per lb., delivered Los Angeles.

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Imperial Valley. The weather has been warm but little pollen and practically no nectar are being gathered. Considerable brood is reported in most colonies. As a result of dusting being done on many fields of lettuce, peas, beets and other crops, many apiaries are being moved to desert locations where nectar is unavailable in order to escape damage from the poisons. This year's Alfalfa flow continued only one-half of the usual time and averaged only 45 pounds per colony, only half the usual amount.

Central California. Rains were general, varying from light showers to fairly heavy rains in different sections. Few nectar-bearing plants remained to benefit by the rainfall and the honey flow is practically over for the season. Bees reported going into winter in fair condition. The market has been quiet. Some beekeepers are offering honey at distress prices, but in general the market shows few changes. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb.: delivered Bay Cities - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Blue Curl $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Delivered Interior Valley Points - Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa mostly 3¢; Water White Orange mostly 5¢; Extra Light Amber Blue Curl 3¢; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales at country points - Extra Light Amber Spikewood-Blue Curl 3 $5/8$ - 3 $7/12$ ¢. Sales Solid Lbs. Ang. L.A. to E.L.A. Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.00-4.25 per case; L.A. to E.L.A. Alfalfa \$4.25-4.35; some \$4.00 per case.

Northern California. Rains were general over the area during the last half of October, with snow at the higher elevations. An unusually warm fall has resulted in a longer honey season than usual and though the flow is about over bees are still gathering some nectar from spikewood, star thistle and other blooms. Most colonies will be heavy with honey and pollen this fall. Plants are in normal condition. In the Sierra Mountains cedar honeydew is exceedingly abundant, but the pollen supply has been short and temperatures at night have been too low for much bee activity. Trading has been rather slow, with most local dealers having ample supplies of honey for current needs. Prices have continued fairly steady. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. delivered Bay Cities- Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White mostly 4¢, few $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and small lots Water White higher; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 - $3\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, few lots higher. Delivered Interior Valley Points- Extra Light Amber to White Thistle $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers 3 - 3 $1/8$ ¢.

The beeswax market has been quiet, with good yellow wax bringing 18-19¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have continued moderate with considerable rainfall in all districts. Although there has been a good late yield of pollen from dandelion and other late flowers brought on by the fall rains, the bees have not been able to take full advantage of the flow because of the cloudy, rainy weather. However, most colonies have heavy clusters of bees with ample stores of nectar as well as pollen. Some colonies, however, in areas in which the late flow was light report heavy consumption of stores this fall. Heavy rains have started spring annuals and all plants are above normal in condition. Vetch acreage is reported one-third above last year, which itself was above average. Demand for honey has been rather slow and the market slightly weaker with price ranges unusually wide, especially for local sales. A small lot of Water White Fireweed reported sold at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Portland, but little Water White is available and most sales of Fireweed are White to Extra Light Amber, which is quoted at 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Portland; ton lots White Alfalfa-Clover 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; small pails wide range 5-9¢ per lb., few higher. Wrapped Alfalfa-Clover comb \$5.20 per case. The beeswax market is weaker, with dealers paying 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. in cash or trade, delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have continued much above normal with little rain, and extracting is about over. This year's honey crop is darker in color than usual, but of good body and flavor. The crop is also reported shorter than normal, but many beekeepers report an average in the Yakima Valley of 40-60 pounds. Most bees are in good condition, except for damage by spray poisoning where colonies were extracted too closely. Considerable increase reported in commercial yards. In the Umatilla Valley fall moisture is the best in years and sweetclover is more plentiful than usual. Pollen is plentiful in alfalfa locations but short in buckwheat areas. Stores of nectar are adequate. Honey is moving slowly, with prices below those of last year. Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported selling at 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Portland, some local sales Light Amber to White, ton lots 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Large lots of honey have recently been moving very freely, though at prices below those of last season, and local sales are also reported good. Price ranges are closer than sometimes happens, with carlots and trucklots selling at about the same level. Several carlots and many trucklots of White extracted have sold at 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., cans and cases included, some at the same price range, cans and cases returned; other ton lots, White 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ and few 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; 1 car Mixed White, Extra Light Amber and Light Amber 5¢; Water White, large lots

4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 3/4¢ per lb.; 60s White to Water White mostly 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4¢ per lb. Comb honey, large lots No. 1 White \$2.25-2.50 for 12-oz., \$2.10-2.25 for 10-oz. Beeswax, mostly 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ per lb. in trade delivered Denver. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Fair weather has continued, with little snow or freezing weather until the close of the period, when rain and snow fell over most of the State. Previous rainfall has left the ground in excellent condition for clover plants. For the most part bees have a good supply of winter stores, with an adequate number of young bees.

Wyoming. Bees are going into winter in good condition and honey plants have been benefited by warm, fall rains.

Montana. Mild weather has prevailed, with temperatures much above normal. Bees have been active and this condition makes feeding more essential. Occasional pollen has been gathered and broodrearing continues. Because of low prices some beekeepers are endeavoring to sell out. Some are reported cyaniding their bees, melting the combs and storing the equipment. Prospects for honey plants in 1941 have been improved by the abundant fall moisture. Honey is all extracted and most bees are packed for winter. Reports indicate a crop better than the 10-year average, but below that of 1939.

Idaho. Bees are being prepared for winter. Many colonies have had to be fed for, though bees were able to fly until the close of the month, there has recently been little upon which they could work.

Utah. The weather has recently been very dry, with clear, warm days. Bees are strong and in good shape for winter, though broodrearing is practically over. Preparations for winter packing are now being made. Losses of bees during the past season are reported much lighter than in 1939 though in a few places the effects of poison are reported in evidence. Reports indicate a better crop than for several years past, possibly averaging 60 pounds to the colony.

ARIZONA:

The weather has been dry and warm and even in the cotton-growing districts bees have ceased to store surplus honey. Where water is available some colonies are making a living from fall flowers, but in general they are losing weight. Most colonies are strong in bees and adequately supplied with stores, but in desert locations bees are not in the best of condition. Inquiries reported for honey in carlots but little increase in price indicated. Buyers reported offering \$4.00 per case of 120 pounds for Light Amber extracted. For clean yellow wax 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. is reported offered.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Broomweed and yellow top are furnishing bees with pollen and a little nectar in the southern portion of the area, but dry weather has curtailed most fall-blooming plants on the whole. Stores are generally short and many colonies are weak in number of bees. Demand for honey is light, but little remains unsold and much honey has come in from outside the area to supply local calls. In some yards losses and dwindling reported due to poisoning from dodder. Sales reported 60s Dark Mixed Flowers 6¢ per lb., small pails extracted 6-10¢ per lb.; bulk comb small pails 9¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. The fall flow is very light and many colonies will have to be fed around the first of December to assure stores for winter use. Where the drouth has not destroyed all the asters and goldenrod some apiaries may secure sufficient stores. Broodrearing is very light and many colonies will go into winter short in bees as well as in stores.

Northeast Texas. It is extremely dry and the season is over. Demand for honey is very light, both retail and wholesale, with demand principally for honey in small containers.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees are in good condition for winter, with colonies well stocked with young bees and fairly well provided with stores. However, it seems likely that killing off the colonies completely will be more widely practiced this fall than ⁱⁿ past years. Young sweetclover plants are abundant and recent rainfall will be helpful also to next year's honey plants. The market has apparently strengthened and 3 cars White Sweetclover reported sold recently at 5¢ per lb., ton lots 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢, other sales 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; Light Amber, ton lots 4-4 3/4¢ per lb. Beeswax 16-21¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Sales of White Sweetclover reported at 4 3/4-5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago.

Iowa. The honey flow is over but due to the exceptionally warm weather bees have been flying nearly every day. In some sections late asters are still furnishing food for the bees. Colonies appear to be in better shape than those of a year ago, with more abundant stores. Honey plants are also in good condition for next year and have been aided by rains at the close of the period. Occasional sales reported ton lots or more White extracted 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 5¢ per lb., some 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned; small pails 6¢ per lb.

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Nebraska. More rain is needed throughout the State, but bees and honey plants are generally in good condition. In eastern Nebraska a fall flow of Light Amber honey of good quality has been obtained from some species of sunflower. A fair demand is reported, with little change in prices. Occasional sales White Sweetclover reported, large lots 4½-5¢, 60s 6¢, small pails 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White Sweetclover comb, \$2.65 per case.

Kansas. Serious dryness of the soil similar to that of 1939 was relieved to some extent by rains at the close of the period. No killing frosts have occurred but plants are through blooming. Colonies are being prepared for winter and have good stores of pollen, with most colonies having ample stores of nectar. Bees have about quit brooding and are generally strong in bees. The crop harvested in the eastern part of Kansas is reported much larger than that of a year ago. However, due to the small number of bees in the hives much of the available late nectar was not gathered. Honey is reported selling fairly well. Small pails White extracted 6-8¢, few 9¢ per lb.

Missouri. Bees are still flying daily due to the unseasonably warm weather. However, little broodrearing is reported. Most colonies have a number of young bees and more winter stores than usual. White honey is selling better than Amber.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Most beekeepers are now packing their bees and some are entirely through this operation. Many have had to be fed as bees consumed their stores heavily during late mild weather. Broodrearing stopped rather early, probably due to lack of pollen, as bees had little chance to fly from the middle of August until after frost. Lack of pollen stores may hamper spring building-up. Clover plants are in excellent condition for the winter. Demand for honey is said to be improving, with prices continuing at recent levels. Many shipments have been reported recently to Canada. Recent sales reported White extracted large lots mostly 4½-5 3/4¢ per lb. f.o.b., some 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; 60s 6½¢, small pails 7½-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Fall Flowers, ten lots 4¢ per lb. Light beeswax, 21¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Bees have been working daily with temperatures in the 60's and 70's, and no frost except on low ground. As a result of the large amount of flying bees are using up winter stores heavily before being put away in collars or packed for winter. Though most beekeepers report satisfactory stores in spite of the short fall crop of honey, many colonies are being fed to take care of the shortage. Some colonies still have 2 to 4 combs of brood. White Dutch clover is more abundant than for years and in exceptionally good shape for next year. Crop reports vary widely as a result of price-cutting on the part of beekeepers when they furnish honey for stores or for local trade. Occasional sales White extracted, ten lots or more 4½-5¢ per lb., some 4½¢ with cans returned, 1 car 4½-4¾¢ cans furnished; 60s 5-7¢, small pails 5½-7¢ per lb., few higher. No. 1 White comb, \$2.50-3.00 per case, some \$3.60. Beeswax, 20-22¢ per lb., few lots higher.

Minnesota. The weather has been generally mild, but windy and cool enough in some sections so that bees had few flight days. Ample honey is available for winter needs of the bees and those who plan to winter outside have started to pack. Some colonies have already been packed. Drouth is reported over most of the State though relieved by rains toward the close of the period. Occasional sales reported White extracted large lots 4½-5¢ per lb., 60s 6-8¢ per lb., small pails 7-9¢ per lb. No. 1 White Alfalfa-Sweetclover comb \$3.00 per case, some No. 2 at same price. Beeswax is quoted at 16-18¢ per lb. cash, 18-20¢ per lb. in trade.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Rain has fallen over much of this area, adding to soil moisture and placing honey plants in good shape for winter. This year's seedlings look well. In some areas strong colonies made a surplus on goldenrod, the first time in years. The fall flow from asters is spotted. Many beekeepers in Illinois report an unusually light flow of fall honey. Indiana beekeepers, and also those in Ohio, vary widely in their comments regarding the Aster flow. Though some beekeepers report the hives packed solidly with Light Aster honey, others report such a light yield that feeding will be necessary for winter. Most commercial beekeepers now appear to find, in fact, that colonies are short of stores even though earlier in the season they thought that stores were ample. Hubam clover is still in bloom, furnishing a little pollen. The extent of brood varies in different parts of the area but is generally light. Beekeepers are encouraged at prospects for next season, which are much better than those of a year ago. Demand for honey in both large quantities and locally continues so good that many commercial beekeepers are already sold out, and available large lots are becoming scarce and obtainable only at higher prices. Relatively little comb honey is still available. Many earlets White extracted have sold recently at 5¢ per lb., some 5¢ cans returned; truck lots 4½-5½¢ per lb., some 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, and other sales at 4½¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned, 60s or more 5½-7¢, small pails 7-10¢ per lb.; Light Amber ten lots 4 1/6¢; Fall honey ten lots 5-6¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb wrapped or in cartons mostly \$2.75-3.25, few \$3.60-5.75, some low as \$2.40 per case; No. 2, \$1.95-2.25.

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some Fall comb \$2.00-3.00 per case. Clover chunk honey, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax, 18-21¢ per lb. cash, 20-22¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The fall weather has been favorable to broodrearing and colonies have plenty of young bees. Heavy freezes have killed all fall bloom, and as many colonies are too light in stores some districts may show a heavy loss from starvation if bees are not fed. Beekeepers are busy packing for winter and many yards are already completely packed. This is an unusually late date for packing bees in all of New York State except the Hudson Valley. The crop of Buckwheat honey is the lightest in years and prices are higher than a year ago. The crop of White honey, however, though still below normal, may slightly exceed last year's. Honey has been selling more slowly in New York State than in some of the rest of the Clover Belt. Sales reported White extracted, ten lots 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber small pails 8¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ten lots 5¢, some 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered New York City, 60s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. No. 1 White comb \$5.00-3.80 per case, some higher; Buckwheat No. 1, \$2.75 per case.

Pennsylvania. Snow followed by low temperatures has ended nectar secretion for this season. The fall honey flow was almost a complete failure, due to unfavorable weather, and beekeepers report not only a short Buckwheat crop, but a light crop on the average for the entire season. Some beekeepers had only 30 percent of a normal flow, though others secured nearly a normal output. Colonies are going into winter with a good percentage of young bees. Stores are often light and in some yards contain much unripe nectar, a condition which is causing beekeepers much concern. Some beekeepers are feeding sugar sirup. General market prices are up to those of a year ago. Sales reported 60s Sumac-Clover 9¢ per lb.

New Jersey. The season is over and colonies are being prepared for winter. The fall flow provided ample winter stores in most localities. Killing frosts, snow and rain have been reported recently, the cold weather interfering with late extracting activities. Honey is selling slowly at retail.

Connecticut. Sub-normal temperatures have restricted bee activities. More precipitation is needed to carry honey plants satisfactorily through the winter. Demand for honey is reported improving.

Vermont. The weather has continued cold, with temperatures around freezing for several weeks. Packing of colonies for winter has started and in some yards is already completed. Honey continued to sell well at unchanged prices. Sales reported small pails White Clover 12¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.50 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Although on clear days bees are still working on asters, the main fall flow is over, bees obtaining only half of a normal fall crop. Warm weather, following earlier wet snow, enabled bees to obtain a little more Aster honey. Sales reported slow.

West Virginia. The fall honey flow was irregular, ranging from light to abundant in different parts of the State. Most colonies are in good shape for winter, with large clusters of young bees and plenty of stores for winter.

Virginia. Bees in Western Virginia have experienced the heaviest fall flow in years, adding greatly to the abundance of winter stores. Medium run beeswax reported sold at 21¢ per lb. cash, 24¢ in trade. In Tidewater Virginia bees stored little honey from goldenrod but they are still working on asters, and in some locations are storing some honey. Heavy frosts have damaged all the flowering plants. Extracting the fall crop of honey will begin about the first of November.

North Carolina. Recent warm weather has been favorable for bees to carry on late broodrearing. Colonies generally have an abundance of young bees for winter. The fall flow from aster has been unusually good and in some yards a 36-pound average has been extracted from this flow. Marketing has been hampered by recent hot weather.

South Carolina. The fall has been extremely dry and warm, with little rain for the past two months. Asters have been in bloom for several weeks but are producing little or no surplus, and in some sections almost no nectar. Goldenrod bloom is over. Broodrearing is holding up in good shape. Robbing is sufficiently serious to make requeening difficult. Demand for honey is reported unusually good.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are being prepared for winter, with feeding necessary in many yards as nectar has ceased and stores are frequently light. It is reported that a large number of colonies will die unless they are fed. Pollen, however, is said to be plentiful.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The weather continues dry and soil moisture is badly depleted, with fall honey plants suffering badly because of drouth. The honey flow is about over. Broodnests are said to have plenty of honey, and some honey is reported in supers, assuring good wintering. Broodrearing is slowing down rapidly. Honey is moving fairly well to points in North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Tennessee in trucks carrying 4,000 to 10,000 pounds. It is reported that 80 percent of the commercial beekeepers are already sold out. Extracted in large lots is reported selling at 5-6¢ per lb.; chunk honey, shallow frame comb 7-8¢ per lb.

Florida. It has been too dry for a fall flow and bees have gathered only enough nectar to provide food for the young bees and for winter stores, which may be somewhat short. Many small colonies are being combined to carry them through the winter. Most colonies have their brood chambers filled, but little in the shallow supers, and many are being fed to supply winter stores. Most colonies are laying only enough to keep up the colony. Bees are working on scattered Mexican clover, goldenrod, and occasional other plants where available but obtaining little nectar. Tupelo honey is selling better as cooler weather comes on, and the crop is expected to be cleaned up by late in March. Sales reported Fancy Tupelo, barrels or large lots 60s 8¢ per lb., 60s 9¢, small pails or glass jars 12-12½¢ per lb.; some small pails Amber 6-10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

Alabama. Continued dry weather has prevented fall flowers from yielding much nectar and colonies have consumed stores heavily. Some feeding is being done now and beekeepers expect that more will be required next spring. Sales of small pails Tupelo reported at 8 1/3¢ per lb.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana weather conditions have been ideal for the goldenrod flow and strong colonies show gains of 30 to 40 pounds from this source, and nuclei in standard three-frame nuclei hives have filled their combs. If heavy rains or frost do not prevent, the best flow since 1932 is possible in favorable sections. Most of this honey will be left for winter stores. Smartweed has also yielded well in some sections. Weak colonies in locations where goldenrod was not abundant will probably have to be fed this winter or early next spring. No rain has fallen for 6 weeks. Demand for honey has been reported good and many beekeepers are already sold out. Colonies are going into winter quarters in good condition. Sales reported extracted in barrels 50¢ per gallon. In Northern Louisiana cool nights continue to keep bees quiet, with very little broodrearing, which is a favorable condition at this season of the year. Ground moisture is lacking and delay in the growth of young honey plants may result in a late season next spring. Demand for honey is slightly lessened with prices of extracted quoted at 5¢ per lb. in 60s, \$2.00 per dozen 1-lb. jars.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS.

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis; where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, comb 32 cases Vt., 288 cases N.Y.; extracted 200 cases Calif., 15 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies rather light. Demand fair, market rather dull. Sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$4.00. NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$3.00-3.50, mostly \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand fairly good, market slightly weaker. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6½-7¢; barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.90 per doz., some lower, 1-lb. jars \$1.50 per doz.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, 2 cars Iowa, 3 cars Minn., 1 car Nebr., 1 car Nev., 1 car Wis.; by truck 19,946 lbs. Ill., 19,900 lbs. Iowa., 58,440 lbs. Mich., 18,000 lbs. Minn., 66,300 lbs. Ohio, 19,260 lbs. S.D., 1,500 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market firm for best stock. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases, White Clover cellophane-trapped, few sales \$2.50-3.00, some poorer light weight \$2.00-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly around 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, Light Amber 5¢, few lots 5½¢, Dark Amber 4½-5¢; CENTRALWESTERN, 5-lb. pails White Clover \$4.25-4.75 per doz.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 21-23¢, few lots 24¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers of AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 27-30¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, 52,080 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by jobbers and bottlers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts by truck, extracted approx. 86,500 lbs. Colo.; comb 34 cases Colo.

EXTRACTED: Offerings liberal. Demand fairly good, market steady. Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans, White \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95. Sales to retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweet-clover, 60s, White \$4.00-4.25, Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases White 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.30-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; glass jars 12, 44-oz. \$3.50.

COMB: Demand slow, market steady. Sales to jobbers- COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped, choice \$2.50, fancy \$2.75-3.00, extra fancy \$3.00-3.25.

BEESWAX: 2,000 lbs. Colo. arrived. Demand light, market steady. Dealers paying producers for domestic crude in cash 18¢, in trade 20¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 4200 lbs. Ohio, 3200 lbs. Ill., 2300 lbs. Wis., 10,550 lbs. Mich.; Comb: none.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to bakers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 5-6¢. Sales to chain stores and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails 32-37¢ each; 16-oz. glass jars \$1.60, 9-oz. \$1.10; 5½-oz. 75¢ per dozen. WISCONSIN, White Clover, 5-lb. pails 31-34¢ each, 5-lb. glass jars 37¢ each, 60-lb. tins 5¢ per lb.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts 185, 60-lb. tins Mo. extracted; light truck receipts comb from Mo.; Market steady.

COMB: Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover; U. S. No. 1, 14-oz. \$3.60, 12-oz. \$3.25, 10-oz. \$3.00. MISSOURI, White Clover 15-16-oz. \$3.25, 12-14oz. \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales to manufacturers - MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover 60-lb. tins liquefied 6¢, small lots 6½¢, granulated 5½¢. IDAHO; Mixed Light Amber 5½¢. Sales to wholesalers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.35-4.50, 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.45-2.60, 24, 1-lb. tins \$1.20-1.35 per doz.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Fair demand at higher prices. Prevailing offers to beekeepers ranged from 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by motor truck from Minn. - extracted, Minn. 550, 60-lb. cans White Clover; 267, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover; comb, no arrivals.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market dull, no sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by beekeepers to bottlers- MINNESOTA, Light Amber 4-4 3/4¢, White 4½-5¢; 12-5-lb. cans and jars: sales to retail grocers- \$4.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$4.25; 12, 2½-lb. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$2.64-2.75; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.25-2.34; 24, 16-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$3.20-3.50; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.80-2.90. 24, 6-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$1.60-1.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$1.40.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market dull. Receivers paying beekeepers for domestic crude, Mixed Colors, in cash mostly 16¢, few sales 18¢; in trade mostly 18¢, few sales 20¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat Calif. 142,560 lbs.; Fla. 10 bbls.; Puerto Rico, 65 bbls. and 50 cases; Cuba, 39 bbls., Guatemala, 3 cases, 7 drums; rail, Iowa 31,410 lbs.; Ohio, 30,000 lbs.; N.Y., 205 lbs.; N.J. 6,896 lbs.; Idaho 30,000 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady to firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Light Amber 6½-7¢, White 7½-8¢; Orange, White to Water White 7½-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 6-6½¢, mostly 6¢; Extra Light Amber 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6-6½¢; Clover, Light Amber 6½-7¢, White 7-7½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢, mostly 7½¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢. PENNSYLVANIA, Buckwheat 6-6½¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo White, in barrels 8-8½¢, cans 9-9½¢; Amber 5½-6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels, 60-65¢, in cans 65-70¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales by receivers to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, cellophane-front Fancy White, wrapped \$4.00, unwrapped \$3.75; No. 1, \$3.50; Buckwheat \$3.00; Fancy White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$2.15 per doz.

BEESWAX: Imports: 248 bags Chile; 109 bags Brazil; 72 bags Cuba; 41 bags Guatemala; 31 bags Haiti; 12 bags Puerto Rico; 10 bags Peru. Demand moderate, market firm with only moderate to light offerings. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, CUBA and WEST INDIES, Light grades 28½-29½¢; Darker grades CUBA and WEST INDIES, 25½-26½¢.

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PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 43,432 lbs. Ill., 60,960 lbs. Wis.; by boat 64,125 lbs. Calif., 1,035 lbs. Ga.; by truck 2,500 lbs. N.Y.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 60s 5 3/4¢; 12, 10-lb. cans \$4.35; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, few sales, Light Amber Alfalfa 5¢; White Orange 7¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, Blended Sweet and White Clover 60s 8 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers-crude Mixed Colors: CALIFORNIA and SOUTHEASTERN, 29-30¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 6,280 lbs. Mich.; 19,000 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and large buyers- MICHIGAN, cases, No. 1 Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00, few fancy \$3.25. Jobbers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, No. 1 Clover, cellophane-wrapped cartons 12s, \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6-6 1/2¢; Light Amber 5 3/4¢; 5-lb. cans and glass jars White Clover \$4.50 per dozen. MIDWESTERN, per dozen, blended 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 5-lb. pails \$5.50-5.75, few \$6.00; 60s blended 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; White Clover 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck: from Oregon, Firewood 47, 60-lb. cans; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 4, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, 235 cases 5-lb. pails; 50 cases 2 1/2-lb. cans; 140 cases comb honey; from California, 735 cases 5-lb. pails. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker on some packs and flavors.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Firewood, case lots, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.00, mostly \$4.80; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.10-5.25; 12, 24-oz. \$3.10; 24, 12-oz. \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails White \$4.80; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$5.10-5.20; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.60. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.60-4.80; 24, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$4.85-5.00; 24, 10-oz. tins \$2.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.35.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Market weaker. Sales to retailers- OREGON and IDAHO, White, Fancy 12-oz. \$2.90-3.00; No. 1, \$2.75-2.85; Choice 10-oz. \$2.50-2.65.

BEESWAX: Market weaker. Dealers paying 18 1/2¢ per lb. in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, section comb, cartons 2 dozen cellophane-wrapped \$2.75-3.00, cut comb cellophane-wrapped 12-oz. packages \$1.75 per dozen.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover and IDAHO White Alfalfa, per dozen glass jars, 1-lb. \$1.75, 2-lb. \$3.50. MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber pails 5-lbs. 45¢; 10-lbs. 80-90¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts in cases by motor truck - from Central California 407 Blue Curl, 158 Cotton-Alfalfa, 81 Mixed Flowers; from Northern California 453 Thistle, 227 Mixed Flowers; from Nevada 36 cases Sweetclover-Alfalfa. Receipts of beeswax - 300 lbs. Demand only fairly active, but the cooler fall weather of late October was expected to stimulate demand. More than the usual number of producers appear to be marketing their honey this season through retail channels. Competition is also keen among local packers with some selling to large retailers at prices below the general market level. Market unsettled and slightly weaker compared with earlier part of month.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers- Per case- CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.40; 12, 8-oz. jars 75¢-\$1.00; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.00-1.45; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.70; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.50-2.25; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.95. CALIFORNIA, Orange and INTERMOUNTAIN Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra White to Water White, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.25; 12, 8-oz. jars 70-90¢; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.00-1.30; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.65; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.50-2.00; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.55-2.75. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber blend 12, 5-lb. cans \$2.90-3.75.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: comb, Idaho 537 cases, Colo. 405 cases; Eastern Washington 27 cases; extracted in 60-lb. cans, Western Washington 154, Eastern Washington 95, Idaho 849 and California 75.

COMB: Supplies fairly liberal. Offerings at country points heavy. Demand light, market dull. Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO,

No. 1, \$3.10-3.20, unclassified \$2.25-2.50. IDAHO, No. 1, 12-oz. \$2.75, unclassified \$2.00-2.20.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand light, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.30-3.80; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.40-3.45; 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$4.75-5.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.45-5.00, mostly \$4.50-4.75. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.45; 60-lb. cans Alfalfa-Clover, White 6-7¢; Light Amber 4 1/2-5 1/2¢.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Telephone- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
November 15, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 540

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of November)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Cold weather over nearly the entire country, with substantial snowfall in the Central State and Mountain areas, and with heavy rainfall with some snow in the East, came toward the close of the period following the first general killing frost of the season. Snow to a depth of a foot or more reported in various parts of the North, with heavy winds causing appreciable drifts. Sub-zero temperatures reported in many northern States. These low temperatures caught many colonies of bees outside on summer stands waiting to be placed in cellars. However, most colonies intended to be packed for outside wintering had been placed in condition. Feeding to bring winter stores up to normal has been necessary in many yards, especially in the White Clover Belt where the fall flow was often light. Clusters of young bees are generally considered adequate. The abundant late precipitation has placed nectar-bearing plants in unusually good condition, and prospects for next year with respect both to the honey plants and to the condition of the bees, seem to be above that of a year ago.

Honey continues to sell well in large lots, and over most of the country local sales have also been good. The movement of honey to Canada continues to increase, and a substantial volume has already gone over the Line from border States in both the western and the east-central portions of the country. The anticipated market strength has not yet developed and though many lots of White extracted have sold above $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. in the East Central and Plains States and above $4-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. in the Intermountain Region, these still seem to be the generally prevailing prices. This season has seen an increase in the volume of sales made on the basis of cans furnished, returned, or exchanged, when the movement is direct to bottlers or other large buyers. While this practice is a saving in containers, many of them soon become so affected by frequent use that neither beekeepers nor packers are enthusiastic about their appearance. The movement of extracted honey has been so rapid this fall that already many commercial beekeepers are expressing the belief that stocks will be nearly exhausted weeks before new crop honey is available in any quantity. This attitude is the basis for the undercurrent of strength in the market feeling that continues even though higher prices have not generally materialized.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have averaged about normal, with variations in different parts of the area. It has been rather cloudy with a little rain which has placed honey plants in normal condition for winter. Bees have had little to work on near the coast except occasional eucalyptus, but in the Coachella Valley they are reported gathering pollen in considerable volume from golden brush and Spanish needle. Beekeepers report that in some areas 30 percent of the colonies will require feeding, and some are already dying from starvation. Most colonies are now broodless, but in general they are normal in strength. Alfilaria plants have started, but are making little growth. Demand has been rather slow, with prices showing little change. Beekeepers are generally reluctant to sell remaining lots of honey at prices now prevailing. Many are already nearly sold out. Sales by beekeepers in case lots or more at Southern California delivery points - Orange, Water White $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Extra White $4\frac{1}{2}-5\phi$, few $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, White $4\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Sage, Water White $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, some $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Extra White $4\frac{3}{4}-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, White $4\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{3}{4}\phi$, some $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{6}-4\frac{5}{12}\phi$, Light Amber $3\frac{3}{4}-4\phi$. Beeswax has continued in fair demand at higher prices. Bright yellow beeswax is reported selling at $20-21\phi$ per lb., with ordinary dark wax priced at $18-19\phi$ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Much of the 1940 honey crop still remains unsold. Few small lot sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber extracted \$4.10 per can of 120 pounds, at shipping points.

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Central California. Temperatures have averaged above normal. Precipitation was below normal in the coastal and interior valleys from the San Francisco Bay area southward to San Luis Obispo and in the northern half of the San Joaquin Valley. Precipitation was above normal in southern San Joaquin Valley. Bees are working on eucalyptus and a few other late flowers, but the honey flow for the season is considered about over in most areas. Eucalyptus will yield more generally in a few weeks. Plants are normal and the growth of filaree has started well in all sections except on the west side of the valley, where rain was insufficient. The late fall flow left colonies heavy in stores and in young bees, and with good pollen supplies. Stores have been used heavily, however, by the late fall flying activities of the bees. The market has shown little change. Beekeepers continue to offer freely, while buyers are well stocked for current needs. Sales by beekeepers in ten lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 3-3½¢; White to Water White Bean 3½¢; Extra Light Amber to White Blue Curl 3½¢, some 3 3/4¢; Water White Orange mostly 5½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3-3½¢. Delivered Interior Valley Points - Extra Light Amber Blue Curl 3 1/8¢ per lb.; Water White Sage 5¢ per lb.; delivered Los Angeles- San Joaquin Valley Cotton-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.00-4.10 per case of 120 lbs., Light Amber \$3.50-3.60 per case.

Northern California. Precipitation has been general, with snow in the higher elevations. Temperatures have been above normal. Relatively few nectar-bearing plants are still in bloom, but bees have been gathering some nectar from late blooming thistles and other wild flowers. Stores have been adequate, but brood is reported light. Some bees have already been moved to almond locations. The market has been quiet, with a relatively small volume changing hands, though liberal supplies of Thistle honey were offered by beekeepers. Prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers in ten lots or more, delivered Bay Cities- Extra Light Amber to White Star Thistle 3½-4¢, Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers mostly 3¢, some 3½¢; delivered Interior Valley Points- Star Thistle, White and Extra Light Amber to White 3½-3 7/12¢; Light Amber 3½-3 1/3¢; Blue Curl 3¢; Extra Light Amber Thistle-Alfalfa 3¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 3¢; Mixed Flowers Light Amber 2½-2 3/4¢, Amber 2½¢. Sales at country points- White Thistle in used cans 4½¢.

Beeswax. Market dull with few sales. Good quality yellow wax reported bringing 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, and some beekeepers report offers at slightly higher prices.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been moderate, with much rainfall early in the period, but followed by very cold weather toward the close. Freezing temperatures or frost have occurred, with snow in the higher altitudes. Bees are reported in good condition and though stores have been used heavily most colonies still have adequate winter feed. Some early spring flowers started to bloom before the cold weather but bees were able to work on them but little because of wind, rain, or low temperatures. A large acreage of hairy vetch has been planted. Demand for honey has been affected by strike of wholesale grocery truckers and warehousemen in Portland. The market has a stronger tone in some sections, with more inquiries reported. Heavy fall rains brought on annuals and the condition of early plants is above average. Some have started to bloom. Sales reported, ten lots Alfalfa-Clover 4½¢ delivered Portland; White Alfalfa 5¢ per lb. delivered Portland, Clover-Vetch 4-4 3/4¢ per lb. at shipping point; White Fireweed 5-6¢ according to grade, some White to Water White Fireweed 6½¢ cans furnished delivered Seattle; 60s White Vetch 6¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. Alfalfa-Clover White comb, wrapped 13-ss. \$3.00 per case, White Vetch \$3.00 per case. The beeswax market is slightly stronger. Supplies are light with little being offered, and dealers are paying 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade for best quality wax delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Rain has fallen more heavily than usual, with snow in the eastern portion of the area. Most beekeepers have finished their fall operations. Colonies are generally in good condition, though some are still weak as the result of poison spray. Heavy rains in eastern Oregon prevented clover seed harvest and this may influence future acreage. Honey is selling slowly in large lots but local demand is reported good. Prices show little change. Extracted Sweetclover reported sold at 4 3/4¢ per lb. for White, and 4¢ for Light Amber delivered Portland; some sales at shipping point 5¢, 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 7½-8½¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Honey continues to move in substantial volume, both in large lots to buyers at a distance and in local sales, principally in small containers. A considerable movement is reported into Canada by truck from beekeepers in border States. Prices, however, are among the lowest in recent years. Many beekeepers are discouraged over the prevailing low prices but feel that these

low prices may widen the consumption basis and thus improve the market next year. Many beekeepers are selling honey in small containers at prices practically as low as in 60 pound cans, and the price range for small containers is exceptionally wide. The range of prices for honey in 60s is rather close. Because of the low prices beekeepers are doing more home packing than in previous years and many commercial beekeepers will move a larger proportion of their crop in this way than ordinarily. Cars of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at 4-4½¢ per lb., ton lots or more 4-4½¢, Extra White 4½-4 3/4¢, 60s White to Water White mostly 5-6¢, some lower, small pails 5½-8¢, occasional sales low as 4¢; Extra Light Amber ton lots 3½¢ per lb.; shallow frame bulk comb 7-8¢ per lb. Beeswax, mostly 18½-20¢, some bright yellow 21¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Near-zero temperatures have stopped bee activity, and snow covers the ground over much of the State. In general bees are going into winter in good condition, with sufficient young bees and adequate stores. Moisture conditions in the Arkansas and San Luis Valleys and in the northcentral foothills are unfavorable, but elsewhere soil conditions favor a good growth of nectar-bearing plants in 1941.

Wyoming. Snow has fallen over most of the State, with snowfall especially heavy in the southern and western portions. Most bees are in good condition and honey plants that did not dry up during the summer look well for next year. As prices of alfalfa seed have dropped beekeepers look for a larger alfalfa acreage next year. New seedlings of sweetclover, however, were not very plentiful.

Montana. Severe winter weather has now arrived, with unseasonably low temperatures and light to heavy snow over the entire State. Fall moisture was sufficiently ample, however, so that nectar-bearing plants appear in satisfactory condition. Though most colonies are strong in number of bees, many are reported light in stores. Bees are now all packed for winter.

Idaho. Snows have followed frequent rains during the first half of the period, but temperatures have not been as low as in Montana. Most colonies are in good shape for the winter period, being well supplied with stores and are strong in number of bees.

Utah. The weather has been colder, but not considered severe for the time of year. Colonies are being packed for winter, and seem to be amply supplied with bees and stores.

ARIZONA:

The coldest weather of the season has been reported, with frost even in the southern part of the State. Honey is moving slowly, with beekeepers much discouraged by the low prices which have prevailed for so long. One car lot reported White Mesquite \$4.25 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. shipping point; Light Amber Mesquite \$3.90 per case; truck lots Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, few sales \$3.75-4.00 per case of 120 pounds. Beeswax 19½¢ per lb. for light capping wax.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Rains have been general and some beekeepers think that horsemint will start early next spring. Cold weather at the close of the period brought temperatures below freezing but previously bees were flying regularly, though there was little upon which they could work. Little honey remains unsold and honey continues to be shipped in from outside points for sales by local merchants.

Southeast Texas. Ten days of intermittent rainfall, including several hard rains, have put a fine season "in the ground" for next year, although too late to benefit late fall-blooming plants. A slow flow from various fall sources, continuing when weather permitted bees to fly, has been filling hives with winter stores and the present outlook is that little feeding will be necessary. The fall flow has also been of aid in requeening, and much of this has already been done.

East Texas. Rain, with cold weather at the close, has been instrumental in confining bees to the hives during much of the period. In general they have plenty of stores and are strong in young bees. The fall flow has been light. Sales reported Mixed Flowers, extracted small pails 7½-8½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars \$1.70 per dozen; bulk comb 1-lb. glass jars \$1.90 per dozen.

Northeast Texas. The heavy infestation of boll weevils and the lack of rainfall cut the fall surplus to a very light volume, but winter stores are reported ample. Colony strength reported normal for this season of the year. Four days and nights of severe freezing weather at the close of the period, following unusually warm weather, was hard on the bees.

Oklahoma. Colonies in most parts of the State are in good condition, with ample stores for winter. Late summer and early fall rains brought out many heartsease, aster, and goldenrod plants, which furnished both nectar and pollen. Some of these stores were consumed during the very dry late fall, but most colonies still have ample stores for winter. Sales reported Sweetclover-Alfalfa extracted, small pails 6-8¢, 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.; Heartsease,

Sweetclover, and other Fall Flowers, small pails 4-6¢ per lb. Honey at retail is selling steadily, but retailers are looking for increased consumption with cooler weather.

Arkansas. Bees are going into winter with plenty of honey as a result of the good crop secured from Spanish needle during the dry fall following late summer rains. One beekeeper reports 100 pounds per colony as his average from the Spanish needle flow. Most honey sold in the State now comes from shippers outside the Arkansas boundaries.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Following the period of rainy weather early in the month it has since been very much colder, with high winds and blowing snow which was quite deep in parts of the valley. The blizzard caught some bees which had not been moved into cellars or prepared for winter. Sweetclover plants appear to be in excellent condition and young sweetclover plants are reported abundant. Most of the commercial beekeepers are already nearly sold out. Several carlots of White Sweetclover have been sold recently at 5¢ per lb., 1 large car 4¢, cans furnished.

Iowa. Rain early in the period was followed by abnormally low temperatures and snow, with some sections reporting a foot or more of snow. Occasional colonies still unpacked for winter, but most of them are prepared for winter and in excellent condition. The fall flow was sufficient to keep queens laying, and bees were able to gather pollen from dandelions until November 6. Pollen stores are therefore adequate. The condition of honey plants for next season is extremely good with respect both to quality and to quantity. Much honey has been sold but commercial beekeepers still have a fair amount on hand. The general price of White extracted in both carlots and ten lots is reported as 4½¢ per lb., mostly with cans either returned, furnished, or exchanged, and recent sales at this price have been heavy. One car reported sold at 4½¢ per lb., another car 5¢, f.o.b. shipping point; 1 car 4½¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases returned, some lots 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans included; 60s 6-8 1/3¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22¢ cash, 23-24¢ in trade.

Nebraska. Sub-zero temperatures have finally arrived, following rainfall which has placed nectar-bearing plants in the best condition in years. Sweetclover plants have made an excellent growth this season. An unusual acreage of sweetclover is expected next season. Bees are going into winter in good shape. Demand for honey continues active and most commercial beekeepers could have been sold out if they had been satisfied with prevailing prices. Market levels for large lots White Sweetclover extracted range generally 4½-5¢, some offers reported at 5½¢, 60s 6¢ per lb.; 1 car delivered Chicago 4.70¢ per lb., cans and cases returned, small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 2 White Sweetclover comb, \$2.65 per case. Beeswax, 21¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ in trade.

Kansas. Above-normal temperatures early in the period were followed by sub-zero weather, with snow over most of the State. Consumption of stores was heavy because of the earlier mild weather but most colonies still have sufficient stores and an abundance of young bees, and are going into winter in good condition. Some beekeepers are considering packing part of their colonies after the heavy losses of last winter. Sweetclover plantings have made excellent growth, and look much better than those of a year ago. Honey is moving in normal fashion. Sales of ten lots White Sweetclover reported 4½-5¢ per lb. No. 1 White Sweetclover comb, \$2.60 per case. Beeswax, 21¢ per lb.

Missouri. Killing frosts with light to moderate rainfall have been reported, with snow in the upper portion of the State. Both bees and clover plants reported in excellent condition. Sales reported extracted Light Amber Fall honey, ten lots 5½¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Cold weather has brought snow to much of the State and cold winds have been general. The high winds did some damage to unpacked bees by blowing away covers and allowing the snow to drift in. Prior to the cold wave the weather was so mild that bees were able to fly occasionally. Most colonies are now packed for winter. Clovers look unusually well following the frequent fall rains. As the last two weeks of November are the deer-hunting season, activities of many Michigan beekeepers have been suspended until the first of December. Much of this year's honey is running high in moisture content. Demand for honey in large lots is increasing and there is an undercurrent of strength as stocks lessen. Steady retail prices are holding down the market for wholesale lots. Sales reported large lots White extracted including some for export to Canada 4½-5¢, mostly 4 3/4-5¢, some 5¢ delivered Chicago cans and cases returned; 60s 6½-8¢ per lb., Amber ten lots 5¢ per lb. Numerous scattered lots still remain unsold by beekeepers who are holding for higher prices. Chunk honey in shallow frame supers 7¢ per lb.; glass jars/14-lb ^{extracted} per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00-3.60 per case.

Wisconsin. Many colonies are still on summer stands, waiting for a final flight before being placed in cellars. Those who leave bees outside have generally finished packing operations. Heavy rain with snow in the upper part of the State toward the close of the period was followed by a cold wave with sub-zero temperatures in some sections. Nectar-bearing plants have been greatly benefitted by the substantial moisture of late fall, and prospects for next year's nectar flow are encouraging. Most colonies went into winter in good shape, though preliminary feeding was necessary in many yards and beekeepers who neglect their colonies are likely to find many starved colonies in the spring. Demand for honey has been sufficient so that many carloads have recently been sold, though local sales are reported rather slow. Carlot sales White extracted reported at $4\frac{1}{4}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ cans returned, and $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ cans furnished, with many ton lots at $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5¢ per lb., some with cans furnished or returned; some sold at 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8¢; 1-lb. glass jars \$1.25 per dozen. No. 1 White comb, \$2.50–3.00 per case, few \$3.60. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The warm fall ended suddenly on November 11, when rain turned to sleet and snow, and snow depth was heavy over most of the State. High winds blocked many roads. Bottom entrances in many packed hives reported plugged with ice and later covered with snow. Many colonies were packed or placed in cellars before the cold weather came, but thousands of colonies were caught on summer stands or had to be dug out of the snow for packing or collaring. Bees generally reported in good condition except that some are said to be light in weight. Honey has been selling slowly but beekeepers are looking for more interest with the coming of colder weather. Carlots of White Clover and Sweet-clover have sold recently at $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5¢ per lb., 1 car $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans and cases returned, some truck lots 5¢ per lb. delivered Chicago cans and cases included, 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7¢ per lb., small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8¢; 1-lb. glass jars 10–13¢ per lb. Wrapped White comb few sales No. 1, \$3.10–3.60; No. 2, \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, 18–23¢ per lb.

Ohio. Snow and rain have fallen, accompanied on some days by heavy winds. Because of the very short fall flow colonies have often been short of pollen and honey stores, and commercial beekeepers have been busy feeding sugar in large quantities or equalizing stores, and packing. Most colonies are now ready for winter. Demand for honey continues good, but many commercial beekeepers are still continuing to hold in the hope of higher prices. Sales reported White extracted ton lots to carlots $4\frac{1}{3}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., mostly $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5¢, some ton lot sales $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7¢, 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots $3\frac{3}{8}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$2.63–3.00 per case, No. 2, \$2.13 per case.

Indiana. Warm days early in the period gave bees a chance to ripen the late Aster honey which they had stored, but the close of the period was much colder, with snow fall reported of varying depths. Most colonies are well supplied with young bees and with good stores. Most colonies built up their brood nests on Aster honey, while strong colonies stored a surplus. In some areas the fall flow from aster and smartweed totaled 80 pounds to the colony. As the result of late rains young clover looks well, and clover plants are going into winter in excellent shape. Although the number of colonies is much below that of a year ago, due to heavy winter and spring losses which were not fully made up, beekeepers are encouraged at the outlook for next season. White extracted is selling in large lots at around 5¢ per lb., 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ –7¢ per lb., small pails 8–9¢ per lb.

Illinois. Snow has fallen throughout the State, rather deeply in some sections, following weather that in the early portion of the period was warm enough for bees to fly. Colonies are generally in good shape for winter, with large clusters of bees and adequate stores. Little packing is done by most beekeepers though many of them provide windbreaks. The wet weather this fall has helped honey plants, especially White clover, and if white clover seedlings come through the winter next year's honey plants should be numerous. Bees are quiet. Both extracted and comb honey have been moving well. Ton lots of White extracted have sold at $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, few $5\frac{1}{2}$ –7¢ per lb., some sales 5¢ delivered Chicago 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ –8¢, small pails 7–9¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 12– $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. White comb, \$1.92–2.40 per case, few up to \$3.00. Beeswax, 21–25¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees had little flying weather, and many of them are in need of a flight before being placed in cellars. Many to be wintered outdoors are already packed. Substantial rainfall at the close, with some snow, should be helpful to next year's clover plants as the soil was becoming very dry. Feeding has been done in many yards, and stores were reported inadequate for normal winter needs in many other yards. Demand for honey is irregular, but it is often light, even locally, with market prices at unusually low levels. Large lot sales of White extracted reported at mostly $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6¢, few $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7¢ per lb., 60s $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber Clover small pails 8¢, Amber 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, few sales \$3.60–3.90 per case; No. 1 and No. 2 Light Amber Mixed Clover \$2.88 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat comb, \$2.75 per case.

Pennsylvania. Frequent light rains throughout the period, with heavy rainfall at the close, have improved soil moisture content appreciably. Next year's nectar bearing plants are reported in better condition than those of a year ago. Owing to excessive late swarming many colonies did not get built up for winter and considerable winter feeding has had to be done. Most bees have not been packed or otherwise prepared for winter. A few days of very warm weather permitted bees to fly freely and ripen the fresh nectar in the hives when cold weather set in about October 19. Few sales reported 60s Light extracted 8¢ per lb., Buckwheat 5½¢ per lb.

Vermont. The weather has been so cool that bees have been unable to fly for the past month. However, they are going into winter in good condition, requiring less feeding than a year ago. Considerable rain has fallen in the last two weeks and soaked the soil, that needed moisture. Honey is selling steadily, with fair demand reported. No. 1 White Clover comb reported sold at \$3.50-3.60 per case. Small pails extracted White Clover 12¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather has been moderate, and though above freezing it has been sufficiently cold to keep bees generally inactive. When they could fly bees have worked on white asters. Four-day rain at close, totaling over 2 inches of precipitation, saturated the soil and will be beneficial to next season's honey plants.

Virginia. In the Tidewater area the fall honey flow is over. Little was stored in supers but brood chambers are well filled and colonies have ample stores for winter. Honey is moving slowly for this season of the year and beekeepers have so far sold only a small portion of their crop. Beeswax is said to be bringing 20-22¢ per lb. in trade. In Southern Virginia little feeding will be necessary and most colonies are in good condition. Half of the 1940 honey crop has been sold. Sales reported 60s extracted 9¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb. Dark bulk comb, small pails 11¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. In western Virginia bees are in excellent shape for winter. A rising market for beeswax is said to be indicated, with wax selling at 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees are being packed for winter. Most colonies have an abundance of honey in the brood nest, and also have good clusters of young bees.

North Carolina. The recent irregular weather has about stopped the aster flow, and practically all surplus has been removed from the hives. Bees are generally in good condition and are going into winter with more than a normal amount of stores and with a good supply of young bees. The honey market is somewhat stronger, but most large lots of honey have already left the hands of beekeepers. Sales reported extracted, 60s and barrels 6-7¢ per lb., 5-lb. pails 8-10¢ per lb., 3-lb. jars 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars 14-15¢ per lb.; chunk comb, 5-lb. pails 10-12¢ per lb., 3-lb. jars 12¢ per lb.; 1-lb. jars 15¢ per lb.; section comb honey 18-25¢ per section. Beeswax, 23-24¢ per lb.

South Carolina. With the coming of cool, rainy weather bees are settling down for winter. Robbing has been bad until recently. Because of the almost total failure of the fall aster crop many hives are likely to be short of winter stores. Fair demand reported for honey.

TENNESSEE:

Although bees have been fed in many yards, many colonies are going into winter with a shortage of stores. Nectar-bearing plants are in good condition for next year.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Freezing weather has killed vegetation. In spite of the long and severe drouth bees gathered enough from summer and fall sources to place them in winter quarters in normal condition. Honey is moving fairly well. Two-thirds of the crop has already gone to market, and with a fair demand in prospect beekeepers fear that stocks will not be adequate to keep the market supplied with honey. Extracted in large lots is reported selling at 5-6¢ per lb.; chunk honey mostly 6-7¢ per lb. in shallow frames; Choice Gallberry in shallow frames moving well at 7-8¢ per lb. Section comb White Clover, Fancy \$5.00 per case; No. 1, \$2.40 per case; No. 2, \$1.92 per case.

Florida. Drouth has been severe in the central and northeastern portions of the State, though relieved slightly by rains at the close. Bees are in good condition, but the fall crop was almost a failure. Beekeepers in the central part of the State feel that the present is one of the worst seasons ever experienced by local beekeepers. Sales reported small pails Amber extracted 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. A belated fall flow has furnished colonies in some areas with ample winter stores. In other sections, however, stores are reported still light and colonies also light in number of bees.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana rains have brought goldenrod flow to an end, with an average production lower than in 1939. Bees have gone into winter quarters in good shape. Demand for honey in small lots is steady, with most small bottlers having insufficient stocks on hand for the remainder of the season. Sales reported, barrels extracted 50¢ per gallon. In northern Louisiana bees in alfalfa locations stored 20 pounds per colony from the late flow, and are in good shape for winter. Bees in other sections may need some feeding by spring. Recent rainfall has added greatly to soil moisture and spring plants are already appearing. Honey continues to move slowly, with extracted quoted at 5¢ per lb. in 60s. Beeswax has sold at 21¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The market for honey is reported fairly good, though demand ranges slow to steady. Sales reported small lots Algaroba, Water White 4½¢ per lb., White 4¼¢, Amber 3½-4¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23-24¢ per lb. f.a.s. Hawaiian ports. Shipments to the Mainland- October, 1940, honey 200,000 pounds, beeswax 1500 pounds; September, honey 33,750 pounds, beeswax none.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 10 cases N.Y., 36 cases Vt.; extracted, 5 barrels Puerto Rico via New York City; 1897 cases Iowa of 5-lb. pails and 1-lb. jars.

COMB: Supplies rather light. Demand light, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$3.50-4.25, mostly \$3.75-4.00. NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14-oz. fair quality \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6½-7¢; barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesalers- IOWA, White Sweetclover, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.90 per dozen, few lower; 1-lb. jars \$1.50 per dozen.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail, 1 car Ariz., 1 car Ida., 1 car Iowa, 2 cars Minn., 1 car Nebr., 1 car Wis.; l.c.l., 294 lbs. Wyo.; by truck 9500 lbs. Ill., 69,840 lbs. Mich., 18,000 lbs. Minn., 20,400 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market firm. Sales to retailers- CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.50-3.00, some fair quality light weight \$2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa, from warehouse mostly 5¢, unloaded directly from car in l.c.l. lots 4 3/4-4 7/8¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, few small lots higher, Light Amber 4½-5¢, few higher; Dark Amber 4-4½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, 5-lb. pails White Clover \$4.25-5.00 per doz.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 21-23¢, few lots 24¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers of AFRICAN and SOUTH AMERICAN wax 27-30¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 38,700 lbs. Ohio, 31,980 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to bakers- MICHIGAN, 60s White Clover 6 3/4¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by jobbers and bottlers- \$1.40; Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts, extracted 15,000 lbs. Colo., comb 12 cases Colo. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans, White \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95. Sales to retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60s, White \$4.00-4.25, Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases White 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.30-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; glass jars 12, 44-oz. \$3.50.

COMB: Sales to jobbers- COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped, choice \$2.50, fancy \$2.75-3.00, extra fancy \$3.00-3.25.

BEESWAX: 600 lbs. arrived. Demand improved, market stronger. Dealers paying beekeepers delivered Denver Domestic-crude, cash 20¢, trade 22¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted, Mich. 49,924 lbs., Wisc. 2,544 lbs., Ohio 4,200 lbs. comb: 92 cases Mich. Demand slow, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover - Sales by larger receivers to bakers and bottlers- granulated 5¢, liquefied and strained 6¢. Sales to chain stores and other larger buyers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails 36-40¢, small lots 41-42¢; glass jars 16-oz. \$1.60 per dozen, 9-oz. \$1.10 per dozen.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: truck receipts light. Market steady. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 14-oz. \$3.60, 12-oz. \$3.25, 10-oz. \$3.00. MISSOURI, White Clover 15-16-oz. \$3.25, 12-14-oz. \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Truck receipts: 200, 60-lb. cans Nebr., 50,60-lb. cans Mo. Market dull. Sales to manufacturers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover, 60-lb. tins liquefied 6¢, small lots 6½¢, granulated 5½¢. IDAHO, Mixed Light Amber 5½¢. Sales to wholesalers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.35-4.50, 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.45-2.60, 24, 1-lb. tins \$1.20-1.35 per doz.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand fair, with prevailing prices higher. Beekeepers receiving 20-21¢ per lb. for Bright Yellow wax, and 18-19¢ for ordinary Dark wax, delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Truck receipts: extracted, Minn. White Sweetclover 410, 60-lb. cans; Basswood, 600 lbs.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market dull. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by beekeepers to bottlers- MINNESOTA, Light Amber 4-4 3/4¢, White 4½-5¢; 12, 5-lb. cans and jars: sales to retail grocers- \$4.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$4.25. 12, 2½-lb. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$2.64-2.75; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.25-2.34; 24, 16-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$3.20-3.50; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.80-2.90. 24, 6-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$1.60-1.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$1.40.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand light, market dull. Receivers paying beekeepers for domestic crude, Mixed Colors, in cash mostly 16¢, few sales 18¢; in trade mostly 18¢, few sales 20¢.

NEWYORK: Arrivals by boat 216,635 lbs. Calif., 2,352 lbs. Hawaii, 20 bbls. Fla., 25 bbls. Cuba., 16 bbls. 50 cases Puerto Rico, 20 tons Guatemala; by truck 75 kegs N.Y., 15 cartons, 32 cases N.Y.; by rail 35 cases Pa.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Same, Light Amber 6½-7¢, White 7½-8¢; White to Water White Orange 7½-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 6-6½¢, mostly 6¢, Extra Light Amber 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6-6½¢; Clover, Light Amber 6½-7¢, White 7-7½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢, mostly 7½¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢. PENNSYLVANIA, Buckwheat 6-6½¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, White in barrels 8-8½¢, in cans 9-9½¢; Amber 5½-6¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 60-65¢, in cans 65-70¢ per gal.

COMB: Supplies limited. Sales by receivers to jobbers and retailers- Very few sales, NEW YORK, cellophane-front Fancy White wrapped \$4.00, unwrapped \$5.75; No. 1, \$3.50; Buckwheat \$3.00; Fancy White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$2.15 per doz.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: 307 bags Portugal, 79 bags & 38 sercons Dominican Republic; 158 cases Chile; 80 bags Brazil; 72 bags Cuba; 18 bags Mex., 4,000 lbs. Persia. Demand moderate, market stronger. Available spot supplies light. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, WEST INDIES & CUBA, Light Wax mostly 30¢. AFRICAN and DARKER WEST INDIES waxes 28½-29¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 46,835 lbs. Ill.; by boat 24,547 lbs. Calif.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 60s 5 3/4¢; 12, 10-lb. cans \$4.35; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 7¢. ILLINOIS AND INDIANA, blended White and Sweetclover 60s 3½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 3-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 55¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal. in barrel lots.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand good, market strong, but no sales crude reported.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck, extracted 11,560 lbs. Mich., 20,220 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and large buyers- MICHIGAN, cases No. 1 Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00. Sales by jobbers to retailers- MICHIGAN, No. 1 Clover, cellophane-wrapped cartons 12s \$1.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market firm. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢; Light Amber 6¢; 5-lb. cans and glass jars White Clover \$4.75 per doz. MIDWESTERN, Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6½¢; 60s White Clover 9¢ lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts by motor truck - from Oregon Fireweed 80, 60-lb. cans; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 35, 60-lb. cans; Clover-Vetch 30, 60-lb. cans; comb 250 cases; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 35, 60-lb. cans; 20 cases 10-lb. pails; 85 cases 5-lb. pails; 45 cases 2½-lb. cans; 35 cases 16-oz. tins; 35 cases 16-oz. glass jars; comb, 435 cases. Supplies fairly liberal. Market is about steady, with few changes but local demand has been slow account wholesale grocery truckers' and warehousemen's strike.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- case lots, Oregon, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails White \$4.75-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.20; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.60; IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.60-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.85-5.00; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40.

COMB: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Sales to retailers- OREGON and IDAHO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.00-3.25; No. 1, \$2.85-3.00; Choice 12-oz. \$2.75; Choice 10-oz. \$2.50-2.65.

BEESWAX: Supplies light, with little being offered. Market slightly stronger. Dealers paying beekeepers 13¢ in cash, and 20¢ in trade for best quality wax.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

CUT COMB: Supplies light. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped 12-oz. \$1.75 per doz.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, glass jars, 12, 1-lb. \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. \$3.50. MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails, White \$5.50; Light Amber 45¢ each. Central

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts in cases: by motor truck - from Calif., 126 Cotton-Alfalfa, 58 Bean, 36 Orange, 293 Mixed Flowers; from Northern Calif. 176 Thistle, 87 Mixed Flowers; from Nevada 75 cases Sweetclover-Alfalfa. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 667 lbs. Local demand for honey showed little change during the first half of November, as compared with that of October. Prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers- Per case: CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.40; 12, 8-oz. jars 75¢-\$1.00; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.00-1.45; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.70; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.50-2.25; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.85. CALIFORNIA, Orange and INTERMOUNTAIN Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra White to Water White 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.25; 12, 8-oz. jars 70-80¢; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.30-1.30; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.65; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.50-2.00; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.35-2.75. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber blend 12, 5-lb. cans \$2.90-3.75.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck: comb, 574 cases Idaho; extracted, 60-lb. cans: 680 Idaho; 120 Eastern Washington; California 600, 60s and 100, 12, 5-lb. pails.

COMB: Receipts moderate. Demand light, market dull. Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO, Fancy White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12-oz. \$3.50, 10-oz. \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Market dull, little change in price. Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 24, 16-oz. cans \$2.95-3.00; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$3.30-3.35; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$4.75-5.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.80; 60-lb. cans \$4.25-4.50.

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BEE CULTURE INCREASING IN SAXONY

(From William P. Shockley, Jr., American Vice Consul, Dresden, Germany, Sept. 25, 1940)

130,000 Beehives in Saxony: During 1939 the number of beehives in Saxony increased from 90,000 to 130,000. Greater Germany had at the end of last year some 3,600,000 beehives, while 2,800,000 beehives are located in Germany proper, the latter showing an increase by one-third. These figures are the highest the whole of Germany has reached since 1870.

Cause of Increase: This increase was brought about mostly by the general improvement in the methods of bee culture and by the decrease in the price of sugar used for feeding bees.

In 1939 the German Ministry of Food and Agriculture contributed 2,000,000 reichsmarks (\$ 500,000) towards the purchasing of sugar to feed bees and 550,00 marks (\$ 160,000) to buy new hives and other improvements for the better cultivation of bees throughout the country.

1/ One reichsmark equal to \$ 0.402.

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EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING SEPTEMBER, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Canada	220,263
Panama Canal Zone	600
Netherlands West Indies	480
Colombia	12
Peru	72
British India	5,760
China	48
Hong Kong	621
Philippine Islands	468
Siam	20
Gold Coast	36
TOTAL SEPTEMBER, 1940	228,360
TOTAL SEPTEMBER, 1939	239,578

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER, 1940 - 2,036,270 POUNDS

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER, 1939 - 1,889,289 POUNDS

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING SEPTEMBER, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Canada	1,178
Guatemala	1,650
Mexico	13,732
Cuba	7,638
Haiti, Republic of	1,102
New Zealand	600
TOTAL SEPTEMBER, 1940	25,900
TOTAL SEPTEMBER, 1939	22,227

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER, 1940 - 163,520 POUNDS

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER, 1939 - 189,693 POUNDS

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING SEPTEMBER, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Puerto Rico	97,067
Hawaii	33,750

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING SEPTEMBER, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Puerto Rico	1,752
Hawaii	0

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX ONLY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING SEPTEMBER, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Portugal	21,575
Guatemala	3,347
Mexico	6,580
Cuba	41,491
Dominican Republic	49,665
Haiti, Republic of	2,304
Brazil	40,198
Chile	79,077
Peru	1,000
Union of South Africa	3,355
Other Portuguese Africa	35,971
TOTAL SEPTEMBER, 1940	337,065
TOTAL SEPTEMBER, 1939	256,511

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER, 1940 - 3,754,172 POUNDS

TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER, 1939 - 3,254,906 POUNDS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

DEC 10 1940

Telephone— Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
December 2, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 541

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of November)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have ranged widely during the period, with abnormally low figures in the West and averaging far above normal east of the Great Plains. Widespread precipitation has occurred in the Central and West Gulf areas, with unusually heavy rains in Texas. Moderately heavy snows or rains also occurred in the Rocky Mountain States and the Pacific Northwest. Varying reports have been received of the condition of bees which remained on summer stands during the severe blizzard early in November. Some colonies apparently suffered little loss, but for other yards beekeepers report losses amounting to 1 to 3 pounds of bees to the hive. Usually, however, those were cases in which the hives contained many old bees. Beekeepers are almost unanimous in agreeing that the condition of nectar-bearing plants is superior to that of a year ago; and with the ground well soaked with moisture, prospects for a good nectar flow in 1941 appear encouraging. In most areas also bees are in better condition than they were a year ago at the beginning of the winter period.

Honey continues to move unusually rapidly over most of the country, and commercial beekeepers in many sections already report sharply depleted stocks. The market price in the North Central States has strengthened due to increased sales of honey to Canada, but elsewhere the market is only steady. Nevertheless there appears to be an undercurrent of strength to the market tone, based upon the light supply of honey at this time as compared with that of a year ago, the increased demand from Canada, and the generally improved market situation for many commodities. The retail market, and the wholesale market for small pails, appear weaker than the market for 60s in large lots. Demand for comb honey is variable, but in general is reported good, with stocks insufficient to supply the demand. The market for beeswax has strengthened recently, due in part to the anticipation on the part of some large buyers of beeswax that imports may be curtailed.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Rainfall during the early portion of the period helped sage, mustard and other honey plants, but during most of the time it was clear with normal temperatures. Light frost reported in some sections but not enough to damage the honey plants. Bees in the hills are dormant, but those in the valley are getting some nectar from eucalyptus and pollen from mustard. In the Coachella Valley a little nectar and much pollen are being gathered from Spanish needle and golden brush. But considerable feeding is also necessary, perhaps for 30 percent of the colonies in Southern California. Broodrearing is practically over for the season in the hills, but there has been a little in the orchard areas. Bees are in better than average condition for the winter period. Many colonies are being moved back from cotton and alfalfa locations to the orange groves. Demand for honey has been rather slow, with prices holding about steady. Most Water White Orange and Sage honeys have been sold and though ample supplies of other honeys are available beekeepers are reluctant to sell at prevailing prices, which are among the lowest on record. Prevailing prices to beekeepers in case lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb.—Orange, Extra White 4 3/4–5 1/4¢, White 4 1/2–4 3/4¢, few 5¢; Sage, Extra White 4 3/4–5 1/4¢, few 5 1/2¢, White 4 1/4–4 3/4¢, few 5¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Extra Light Amber 4 1/6–4 5/12¢, Light Amber 4–4 1/6¢. Beeswax has been in fairly good demand with prices holding firm. Beekeepers are receiving mostly around 20–21¢ per lb. for bright yellow wax, few lots 22¢, ordinary wax 18–19¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Rain reported early in the period throughout the southwestern portion of the State. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.15 per case of 120 lbs. at shipping points.

Central California. Temperatures have been normal for the season, with moderate temperatures during the day and cool at night. Most of the area has had frosts. Bees are still gathering a small amount of pollen from cotton and eucalyptus where these are available. Many colonies are already being moved to almond orchards and to eucalyptus, to be available for the flow later. Little

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brood is now reported but colonies generally are heavy with honey and have a good supply of pollen. The weather permits flying nearly every day, but there is little upon which bees can work. The market for honey shows little change, but liberal to heavy supplies of honey are being offered. However, most dealers are still sufficiently supplied for early needs. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay cities - Blue Curl, Extra Light Amber to White $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, some 4¢; Light Amber Cotton-Spikeweed in used cans 3¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 - $3\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Extra Light Amber Cotton $3\frac{1}{3}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; sales delivered Los Angeles-San Joaquin Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.10-4.20 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Blue Curl \$3.35-4.10 per case; delivered Sacramento - U. S. Fancy comb honey wrapped \$3.25 per case; delivered Northern California points - Light to Dark Amber Mixed Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3¢ per lb., Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 3¢; Extra Light Amber Cotton $3\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

Northern California. Temperatures have been normal, with no important precipitation during this period. Bees are working lightly on star thistle, - - - Canary Island date palm and other late flowers. Bees are in excellent shape with abundant pollen and plenty of stores. Broodrearing is dormant but colonies are full of young bees. Rains have fallen sufficiently to germinate annual vegetation including star thistle, chickweed and mustard. Chickweed is growing rapidly and should begin to bloom by the first of the year. The market price is about the same except that occasional fine lots of Star Thistle have sold at prices above those prevailing early in the month. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more delivered Bay Cities - Star Thistle, White $4\frac{1}{6}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber to White $3\frac{3}{4}$ -4¢, few lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; delivered Interior Valley Points - Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{5}{8}$ ¢, Light Amber $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{3}$ ¢; White Clover $4\frac{1}{12}$ ¢; Blue Curl, Extra Light Amber $3\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Thistle-Blue Curl 3¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3¢; Dark Amber Honeydew $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Beeswax. The market has continued quiet, with little stock offered by producers. Good yellow wax has brought beekeepers 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, occasional lot of bright-colored wax higher.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Cool weather early in the period changed to much warmer temperatures toward the close. Most sections saw freezing temperatures and some snow, with considerable snowfall in the mountains. Early spring flowers in bloom were frosted during the sudden drop in temperature and there is little upon which bees could work if the weather permitted flights. Bees are wintering well. Inquiries for package bees reported already. Honey is selling rather slowly, but better than previously. Rather wide price ranges, especially at retail. Five-pound pails of extracted, for example, are reported selling at retail from less than 30¢ to nearly 60¢ per pail. Opinions regarding the future trend of the market vary widely. Extra Light Amber to White Fireweed reported sold at 5-5 $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Portland, White to Water White small lots 6¢ per lb. delivered and occasional Water White $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some $6\frac{1}{3}$ ¢ with cans furnished; Extra Light Amber Maple-Fireweed, case lots 7¢, 60s $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White to Light Amber Vetch 4¢ delivered Portland, 1 ton U. S. No. 1 White Vetch 5¢ cans returned; White Alsike and Alfalfa 5¢ per lb. delivered Portland. Demand reported good for comb honey. Sales of No. 1 wrapped White comb reported at \$3.00-3.20 per case delivered Portland, with \$3.60 paid for occasional cases of 13 to 14-oz. Clover-Vetch comb. Beeswax, 18-20¢ per lb. in cash or trade for good quality wax.

East of Cascades. The weather has been quite cold and snow has fallen on several occasions. Bees have been confined to the hives most of the time, with only occasional flight weather. In Eastern Oregon/colonies went into winter unusually heavy with bees and honey because of the late rabbit brush and unusually large scattering of wild buckwheat. Considerable off-grade honey reported, which beekeepers are offering at low prices. Demand good for comb honey. Sales reported Extra Light Amber to White Sweetclover-Alfalfa $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{3}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber Wild Buckwheat $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Coast markets. Fancy White comb, 12 oz. \$3.00 per case, Light Amber choice \$2.25, assorted colors and grades \$2.00 per case, all delivered Portland.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Honey has been moving well in carloads and truckloads with local sales also generally good. Some large lots are going to Canada. Not for several years has honey moved so rapidly at this season of the year. The prices show little change and most sales have been made below last year's levels. Many beekeepers are hopeful that the market will advance before the close of the season, but the chief support for this attitude appears to be the prospect that if the present movement continues many sections will be practically sold out by late winter. Cars of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at 4 - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., few $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; ton lots 4 - $4\frac{5}{8}$ ¢; Extra White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s White 5-7¢; small pails 6-7¢; glass jars 9¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, carlots $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, ton lots $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{5}{8}$ ¢ per lb., few $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; small pails 6-7¢. No. 1 to Fancy White to Extra Light Amber comb \$2.15-2.25, few up to \$3.00 per case. Beeswax is firm at 20-21¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. "Winter weather" is coming unusually early. Snow has fallen several times on the plains and in the valleys quite generally over the entire State, but with more snow and colder weather on the Eastern Slope. Snow was especially heavy in the southern part of the State. The weather is very changeable, however, and it was warm and sunny at the close. The moisture being received in the mountains will pack and be frozen for next summer's supply of irrigation water. Throughout the State as a whole, and particularly in the northern portion and in the Arkansas Valley where the crop was good this year, colonies are reported going into winter in first-class condition with plenty of young bees and ample stores. This condition is in sharp contrast to what it was a few years ago, especially in the northern part of the State, when so many colonies starved during the drouth. The better crops for the past two years in Northern Colorado have been the means of bringing back most of the colonies which were depleted or reduced in numbers during seasons of poor crops. The amount of honey in the hands of beekeepers is considered about the same as a year ago.

Wyoming. Temperatures have been sub-normal during a portion of the time, with severe cold weather in the western third of the State. Snow has been especially heavy in the southwestern and central portions, but has fallen generally over the State. Bees are in good condition in most yards. Stocks in the hands of beekeepers are still rather large.

Montana. Most bees are in cellars and not disturbed by the severe cold, which reached sub-zero temperatures. Snowfall has been moderately heavy in the western part of the State but lighter in the east, where some areas have little or no snow.

Idaho. Bees are all in their winter packing and should emerge next spring in good condition as colonies have an abundance supply of young bees and good stores. Copious rains during the fall, and a general covering of snow at this time, should assure abundant plant life next year.

Utah. Except for some colonies which are going into cellars bees have all been packed for winter. The weather has been colder with generous precipitation and snow cover over the entire State. Many former leading beekeepers have gone out of the bee business, it is reported, as result of their accumulated losses during several seasons, though losses in bees this year were much less than last year. The source of these losses is reported as still uncertain. It has been sufficiently cold so that bees have been kept in the hives.

Nevada. Scattered snows have fallen and snowfall was heavy in the Ruby Mountains. Honey has been moving freely.

ARIZONA:

The honey flow is completely over, with most cotton killed by frosts. A good general rain has fallen and water storage is gradually increasing. Honey is selling rather slowly, but beekeepers are looking for an increased demand as soon as the weather becomes cold. Most colonies have ample winter stores. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$3.90-4.00, mostly \$4.00 per case, f.o.b. shipping points. The market for beeswax is better, with buyers paying 21½¢ per lb. for light wax, and 20½¢ for dark wax.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Until the cold weather toward the close of the month bees were still working occasionally on broomweed, though getting little nectar. The heavy rains have been helpful to nectar-bearing plants. Occasional sales reported Light Amber extracted 60s 6¢, small pails 7-8¢ per lb., glass jars 10¢ per lb.; Rio Grande Valley Orange, 5-lb. glass jars 11¢ per lb.; bottlers offering 4½¢ per lb. cans returned for large lots/extracted.

Southeast Texas. As a result of heavy rains the ground is now soaked more deeply than it has been for many months, insuring a good stand of annuals for the coming year. The aster bloom was destroyed by freezes before the nectar had all been gathered, but colonies are now generally in good condition for winter with both young bees and stores plentiful. Extracted honey is selling to retailers at 6-9¢ per lb. according to the container; chunk comb 8-11¢ per lb.

East Texas. Heavy rains have fallen and horehound and other plants should be coming up well. Bees are in good condition for winter. Honey is moving slowly, with much competition from honey from the North, which is often being offered at prices lower than the darker local honeys.

Northeast Texas. Very heavy rains here and in Central Texas have been reported. Owing to the very dry fall bees went into winter light in stores in some sections, though on the whole stores were considered adequate. Colony strength is about normal except where the early cold weather did some damage. The ample moisture is bringing clover plants along for next season.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Although the Armistice Day storm proved destructive to turkeys and other livestock it apparently did little harm to the bees that were still on summer stands, and since that time most of these unprotected colonies have been moved into cellars. The wax moth

larvae were becoming serious in stored super combs before the storm but the cold weather probably destroyed them. Few sales reported. One car White and Light Amber extracted about $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; ton lots White Sweetclover 5-6 ϕ per lb., some $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Chicago, cases and cans returned; small pails 8 ϕ per lb.

Iowa. The blizzard of November 11 caught many beekeepers with bees still unprepared for winter, but apparently it did little damage and most colonies have been packed since then. In occasional yards the extreme cold of November 11 to 13 caused the death of from one to three quarts of bees to the colony. Rains since the blizzard have taken away much of the snow, but side roads are still bad and some yards still remain unpacked. Further snow reported in the northwestern portion of the State. As the ground was not frozen when the heavy snow fell the melting snow provided much needed moisture for the soil and should aid nectar-bearing plants for next year. Sales reported White extracted large lots generally $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ϕ per lb., including 1-car at $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., 1 lot Sweetclover and Amber Fall Flowers 5 $\frac{3}{4}\phi$, bakers' grade honey 3 ϕ , small pails 6-8 ϕ per lb. No. 1 comb honey \$2.30-2.88 per case.

Nebraska. The cold snap earlier in the month was severe for bees and for woody plants. Few colonies had been packed or placed in cellars as December 1 is usually considered early enough for these activities. Fruit trees have been damaged heavily, and this will probably reduce fruit bloom next spring and result in slower building up of colonies in the eastern part of the State. Some colonies are reported to have lost from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound of bees during the cold spell, but in general bees are reported going into winter in the best shape in years. Nectar-bearing plants are also in unusually fine condition for 1941. Price-cutting has been serious in some areas, but in general market levels remain steady. Sales of White Sweetclover reported, ton lots 5 ϕ , 60s 6 ϕ per lb., Light Amber Clover small pails 8-9 ϕ per lb.; Amber Mixed Fall honey, 5-lb. glass jars 6 ϕ per lb.

Kansas. As a result of the extremely severe cold spell prior to the middle of the month, in many unprotected colonies the old summer adults died a month or more earlier than usual. Sufficient moisture has been available to keep sweetclover in condition for next year. On the whole, colonies appear to be in good condition. Much damage was done to orchards, and fruit bloom for next year may be severely lessened. Few sales reported, White to Light Amber Sweetclover, case to ton lots 5 ϕ per lb.; extracted Alfalfa, small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 ϕ per lb.; bulk comb Alfalfa small pails 9 ϕ per lb.

Missouri. Extremely cold weather and snow kept bees dormant early in the period, but there have recently been flight days. The extreme cold killed many bees in unprotected hives. The unusually wet weather has increased prospects for a good spring flow. Sales reported Amber comb honey \$2.50 per 24-section case.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather has been mild, with some rainfall and occasional opportunities for bees to fly, followed by snow and cold weather at the close which again confined bees to the hives. With very little frost in the ground the late snow provided a good cover for clover plants. Some repairs to packing cases were necessary after the heavy windstorm early in the month. The abundant precipitation has added considerable moisture to the soil and clover plants look well for next year. Most bees have now been packed for winter. Demand for honey reported good, especially for shipment to Canada and many commercial beekeepers are rapidly reducing their stocks of honey. Sales reported carlots White extracted 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., including several cars at the latter figure, ton lots or more 5-6 ϕ per lb., some 5 ϕ per lb. delivered Chicago; small pails 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 5 ϕ per lb.; Fancy White Clover comb \$3.50 per case.

Wisconsin. Temperatures have varied widely, but on several days bees were able to fly during a portion of the day. In general, temperatures have been so mild many beekeepers have their colonies on summer stands waiting for a last good flight day. Clover plants are in unusually good condition for 1941, following the abundant fall moisture. Most colonies have adequate winter stores and sufficient young bees. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ϕ , some 4 $\frac{3}{4}\phi$ with containers returned, 60s 6-7 ϕ , small pails 7-9 ϕ per lb., glass jars 10 ϕ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, 21 ϕ per lb. cash.

Minnesota. It has been moderately cold. Further rain and snow have fallen, mostly snow, making precipitation for November considerably above normal, and placing nectar-bearing plants in excellent condition for next year. Snow now covers the ground over most of the State. Most bees have now been packed for winter or placed in cellars. There is some question as to how colonies will survive that were placed in cellars after the severe blizzard early in the month, as some colonies lost many bees. Some colonies smothered due to ice. Losses from the cold reported 5 percent in some sections and possibly more. Sales have varied in volume with different beekeepers and price ranges are rather wide. Most ton lot sales White extracted reported at $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., case lots up to 6 ϕ , 60s 6-7 ϕ , small pails 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber, case to ton lots 4 ϕ per lb.

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Ohio. Plenty of fall rains, with several inches of snowfall which in the southern part of the State has since melted, have improved clover prospects for next year. Most bees are now packed, with the colonies stronger than last year at packing time. Bees have had several days of flight during this period. Clover plants are in excellent condition. Stocks of honey in the hands of commercial beekeepers are running light and most lots are in strong hands with $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. or more being asked. Large lot sales reported, White extracted $4\frac{7}{8}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few 6ϕ per lb., and few low as $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$, some 5ϕ per lb. delivered Chicago, 60s 6 - 7ϕ , few up to $8\frac{1}{3}\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. No. 1 White comb scarce and selling at from \$2.75 to \$3.75 per case according to pack and grade.

Indiana. Bees have been able to fly occasionally and are wintering well, with broodnests generally well filled with Aster honey which was mild, light in color, and fairly well ripened this year. Precipitation has been less in Indiana than in some nearby States, but moderate rains reported toward the close. Occasional sales reported Light Amber extracted case lots $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., small pails White Clover 8ϕ per lb.; glass jars 11-15 ϕ per lb.

Illinois. Additional rains have fallen, but many wells are still dry and sub-soil dryness is still not sufficiently relieved. Bees have been able to fly on a number of days and are in excellent winter condition. Much feeding has been necessary, however. Retail sales are reported better than in many other States, especially by beekeepers who make a feature of honey packed for Christmas gifts. The market is steady except that some beekeepers report a lower price on small pails. Much of the crop has left the beekeepers' hands. Considerable demand reported for shallow frame comb. Sales reported, White extracted case to ton lots 5 - 7ϕ per lb., some $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb. delivered Chicago, cans returned; 60s 7 - 8ϕ , small pails $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, 1-lb. glass jars 12-14 ϕ per lb.; Extra Light Amber Heartsease ton lot $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb. Fancy Clover comb, unwrapped \$3.00 per case. Beeswax 22-23 ϕ per lb. cash, 25 ϕ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Snow has fallen on several recent days following earlier rains and greatly aiding prospects for next season's honey plants. Bees are being put in cellars for winter following recent flights. Those left outdoors have been packed. In general bees appear to be in good condition for the winter period. Honey is selling rather slowly, with inquiries more numerous than sales, and with honey moving at retail better than at wholesale. Sales reported, ton lots White extracted $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., some 7 - $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., 60s or more 7 - $8\frac{1}{3}\phi$; Light Amber case to ton lots 6ϕ ; Buckwheat, ton lots 5ϕ , 60s $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., small pails 7 - 8ϕ per lb.; Amber Fall honey small pails $6\frac{3}{5}\phi$ per lb., ton lot $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$. Fancy White Clover comb \$3.00 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat comb \$2.75 per case; No. 1 and No. 2 Mixed White and Light Amber comb \$2.88 per case.

Pennsylvania. Bees have had one or two flight days and the previous mild weather may have resulted in too heavy consumption of stores, which were already light. Where feeding was not done many beekeepers are apprehensive as to whether the colonies will come through the winter satisfactorily, and some fear that losses by starvation may be substantial. Neither are colonies as strong as beekeepers would like. Clover looks well, though more moisture would be helpful. Most beekeepers are optimistic about the nectar flow in 1941. Honey is selling well locally at prices about the same as a year ago. Few sales reported extracted White Clover 8 - 9ϕ per lb.; Buckwheat 6 - 8ϕ per lb., Amber 60s 8ϕ per lb. Wrapped comb honey, Clover or Buckwheat \$3.60 per case.

Vermont. The weather has been cold, with little or no chance for a late fall flight. The ground is covered by several inches of snow but is not frozen very deeply. Honey continues to sell well at unchanged prices. 60s White Clover extracted have moved at $9\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15 ϕ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees have been active during this period, bringing in pollen from dandelions on occasional warm days. With more rain than usual clovers are in excellent condition to carry over the winter.

Virginia. In the Tidewater Section bees have been put away for the winter, with abundant stores and with plenty of young bees. Extracting is about over and the fall flow provided 20 pounds average surplus honey. With cooler weather demand for honey shows some improvement. Beeswax is priced at 21-22 ϕ per lb. in trade. In Western Virginia bees are in normal condition for the season. Beeswax is priced at 23 ϕ per lb. cash, 25 ϕ in trade.

West Virginia. Rains have fallen on several days, aiding nectar-bearing plants. Most colonies are now packed for winter, with an abundance of winter stores and of young bees.

North Carolina. Bees are in unusually good condition for winter, with more winter stores and more young bees than normal. If it turns very cold the crimson clover, which germinated very late, is likely to be winter-killed. Sales reported Crimson Clover comb honey, cellophane-wrapped truck lots \$3.75, case lots \$4.00 per case; Mixed comb \$3.50 per case.

South Carolina. Bees are now settled down for the winter period, though on mild days they still fly frequently. Demand for honey remains good.

TENNESSEE:

Bees are in good condition for winter. Recent weather conditions have been favorable for flying. Soil moisture is considered adequate for a good crop next year. Honey is scarce and demand is good, with the market holding steady.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Alabama. Honey is moving slowly but the market shows some improvement as a result of the short crop of sugar cane sirup. Sales reported Tupelo, small pails 8 1/3¢, 60s 7 1/2¢, 1-lb. glass jars 12 1/2¢ per lb.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana killing frost on November 14 destroyed blossoms of nectar-bearing plants and the flow is over for the season. Broodrearing has practically ceased and most colonies have only a small amount of sealed brood in the hives, but colonies are generally in fair shape for winter. Widespread rains are helping to put honey plants in excellent shape for next year. Demand for honey is very good, with many beekeepers sold out. The crop in Southern Louisiana is reported about 75 percent of the 1939 outturn. Sales reported extracted 50¢ per gallon. In Northern Louisiana recent rainfall has replenished soil moisture, and young honey plants are making some growth. Bees continue to raise brood as a result of the mild weather. Demand for honey is light with extracted selling at 5¢ per lb. in 60s.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 20 cases Vt.; extracted 5 bbls. Fla., by truck 340, 60-lb. cans Ohio extracted.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market firm. Few sales to jobbers and retailers—VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$4.00-4.25; 12-oz. \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners—FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7 1/2-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7 1/2-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6 1/2-7¢, barrels 6-6 1/2¢. Sales to wholesale grocers—IOWA, White Sweetclover 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.90 per dozen, few lower; 1-lb. jars \$1.50 per dozen.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by rail 2 cars Ariz., 2 cars Calif. 1 car Minn.; by truck 4,360 lbs. Ill., 2,500 lbs. Ind., 12,600 lbs. Iowa, 36,900 lbs. Mich., 23,580 lbs. Minn., 12,000 lbs. Ohio.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to retailers—CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.50-2.75, poorer, light-weight \$1.75-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Per lb. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans — ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5 1/2-6¢; Light Amber mostly 5¢, few 5 1/2¢; Mixed Flowers, Dark Amber 4-4 1/2¢. 5-lb. pails per dozen: CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover \$4.25-4.75.

BEESWAX: Market slightly stronger. Dealers paying 23-24¢, few 25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 1,440 lbs. Pa., 22,080 lbs. Mich., 72,360 lbs. Ohio. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by jobbers and bottlers—\$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers to retailers—\$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted approximately 9,000 lbs. Colo.; comb, 35 cases Colo. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses—INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans, White \$3.50-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases 3, 10-lb. pails \$4.20-4.30, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95. Sales to retailers—INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60s, White \$4.00-4.25, Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases White 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.30-4.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; glass jars 12, 44-oz. \$5.50.

COMB: Sales to jobbers — COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 18-oz. cellophane-wrapped, Extra Fancy \$5.00; Fancy \$2.75; Choice \$2.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts approximately 1,750 lbs. Demand fair, market firm. COLORADO, Domestic crude, dealers paying beekeepers cash 20-21¢, trade 22-23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 16,020 lbs. Mich., 1,560 lbs. Ill., 45,000 lbs. Wis.; comb, none reported. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover: sales by large receivers to bakers and bottlers—granulated 5¢, liquefied and strained 6¢. Sales to chain stores and other large buyers—MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails 36-40¢; sales in small lots 41-42¢; 16-oz. glass jars \$1.60 per doz., 9-oz. jars \$1.10 per doz.

COMB: No sales reported.

KANSAS CITY: **COMB:** Light truck receipts from Mo. and Kans. Market slightly weaker. Sales to retailers—MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.00; 11-oz. \$2.75; 10-oz. \$2.50; 9-oz. \$2.25. KANSAS and MISSOURI, White Clover, 14-15-oz. \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Arrivals: 1 car Ida.; truck receipts 68, 60-lb. cans Mo. Market dull. Sales to manufacturers—MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover, 60-lb. tins liquefied 6¢, small lots 6½¢, granulated 5½¢. IDAHO, Mixed Light Amber 5½¢. Sales to wholesalers—MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.35-4.50, 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.45-2.60, 24, 1-lb. tins \$1.20-1.35 per doz.

LOS ANGELES:

BEEWAX: Demand fairly good, market firm. Beekeepers receiving from local dealers for Bright Yellow wax mostly around 20-21¢, few lots 22¢, ordinary quality wax 18-19¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck from Minn. extracted, 716, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover, 33, 60-lb. cans Amber; comb 25 cases White Clover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. MINNESOTA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped No. 1, 14-oz.: Sales to retail grocers—per case \$4.00; sales to wholesale grocers \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. 12, 5-lb. cans and jars: Sales to retail grocers—few sales \$4.80; sales to wholesale grocers \$4.00-4.20; 12, 2½-lb. jars: sales to retail grocers \$2.64-2.75; sales to wholesale grocers—\$2.25-2.34; 24, 16-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers \$3.20-3.50; sales to wholesale grocers \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers \$1.60-1.80; sales to wholesale grocers \$1.40. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners—White 6-6½¢, Light Amber 5½-6¢.

BEEWAX: Truck arrivals approximately 100 lbs. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Receivers paying beekeepers for Domestic crude Mixed Colors, in cash mostly 16¢, few sales 18¢, in trade mostly 18¢, few sales 20¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by rail, 663 lbs. N.C.; by boat 138,178 lbs. Calif.; 21 bbls. and 70 cartons Puerto Rico; 35 bbls. & 20 cases Cuba; 1,330 lbs. Fla., 79 bbls. La.; 10 cases Greece; 3 cases Chile; by truck 17,000 lbs. N.Y.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers—CALIFORNIA, Sage, Light Amber 7-7½¢, White 7½-8¢; White to Water White Orange 7½-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 6-6½¢, mostly 6¢, Extra Light Amber 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5½-6¢, mostly 6¢; Clover, Light Amber 6½-7¢, White 7-7½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, White, in barrels 8-8½¢, in cans 9-9½¢, Amber 5½-6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 5 1/3¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 60-65¢, in cans 65-70¢.

COMB: Sales by receivers to jobbers and retailers—NEW YORK, Fancy White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$2.15 per doz.

BEEWAX: Arrivals: 542 bags Portugal, 405 bags Brazil, 104 bags Cuba, 97 bags miscellaneous, 48 bags Portuguese Africa; 37 bags Dominican Republic, 21 bags Puerto Rico. Offerings light. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers—SOUTH AMERICA, WEST INDIES and CUBA, Light wax mostly 31¢, some WEST INDIES 30¢; AFRICA, 29-29½¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail 60,960 lbs. Wis.; by boat 573 lbs. Ga., 5,400 lbs. Calif.; by truck none.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers—IOWA, White Clover, 60s 5 3/4¢; 12, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended White and Sweetclover 60s 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers—PUERTO RICO, Light Amber de-strained 70¢ per gal. in barrel lots.

BEEWAX: No arrivals. Demand good, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers—crude, no sales reported.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck—extracted 3,240 lbs. Mich., 21,330 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and other large buyers—MICHIGAN, cases No. 1 Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.00. Sales by jobbers to retailers—MICHIGAN, No. 1, Clover cellophane-wrapped, cartons 12s \$1.65-1.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers—MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-6¾¢, Light Amber, no supplies, no offerings; 5-lb. cans and glass jars White Clover \$4.75 per doz.

MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6½¢, White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts: via motor truck, from Oregon Fireweed 40, 60-lb. cans, Alsike Clover and Alfalfa 130, 60-lb. cans; comb 540 cases; from Idaho 200, 60-lb. cans, 35 cases 5-lb. pails, 10 cases, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans, 25 cases 16-oz. jars, 15 cases 16-oz. tins; from California, via boat 200 cases 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers, 32, 60-lb. cans Sage. Supplies fairly liberal. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- case lots - OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails White \$4.75-4.80; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$5.00-5.20; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.60; IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.60-4.80; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$4.85-5.00; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40.

COMB: Supplies liberal. Demand very good for cheap comb, while good quality is moving slowly. Sales to retailers- OREGON and IDAHO, White Sweet-clover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.00-3.25; No. 1, \$2.85-3.00; Choice, 12-oz. \$2.75; 10-oz. \$2.50-2.65.

BEESWAX: Demand good from Eastern sources, with sales reported at 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. f.o.b. Portland. Local dealers paying beekeepers 18-20¢ in cash and trade for good quality wax.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers mostly Light Amber Clover, per dozen glass jars, 8-oz. 90¢, 1-lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. \$3.50; 5-lb. pails 45¢, 10-lb. pails 80¢; few 60-lb. cans 7¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts in cases, by motor truck- Central California: 275 Mixed Flowers; 47 Blue Curl; from Northern California - 1,062 Star Thistle, 286 Mixed Flowers; from Oregon-170 Clover-Alfalfa; from Nevada 563 Clover-Alfalfa, 75 Manzanita. Receipts of beeswax for the period 495 pounds. Local demand for honey showed little change as compared with first half of November. Current prices are about as low as local bottlers can quote, although a few packers are putting out specials to multiple-unit retailers at prices below the general market level. The market was unsettled, with liberal to heavy supplies available.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers- per case - CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.40; 12, 8-oz. jars 75¢-\$1.00; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.00-1.45; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.70; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.50-2.25; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.85. CALIFORNIA, Orange and INTERMOUNTAIN SweetClover-Alfalfa, Extra White to Water White, 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.25; 12, 8-oz. jars 70-90¢; 12, 12-oz. jars \$1.00-1.30; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.65; 12, 24-oz. jars \$1.50-2.00; 12, 32-oz. jars \$2.35-2.75. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Blend, 12, 5-lb. cans \$2.90-3.75.

BEESWAX: Market remained quiet, with little stock offered by producers. Good Yellow wax brought 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Bay Cities, with an occasional lot of bright colored higher.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck, extracted Calif. 400, 60-lb. cans; Idaho 656, 60-lb. cans; eastern Washington 30, 60-lb. cans; western Washington 175, 60-lb. cans; Oregon 205, 60-lb. cans; comb, 328 cases Idaho, 25 cases Wash., 150 cases Colo.

COMB: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market dull. Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.40-3.60; No. 1, \$3.15-3.25, unclassified \$2.35-2.50. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.25-3.50; 10-oz. \$2.85-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. cans \$2.75-3.00; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$3.25-3.50; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cans \$4.75-5.25; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 60-lb. cans \$4.25-4.50. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.25.

BEESWAX INDUSTRY OF TANGANYIKA TERRITORY

(From Waldo E. Bailey, American Vice Consul, Nairobi, Kenya. Sept. 3, 1940)

HISTORICAL SKETCH: Decades before the days of Christ candles made of beeswax were used for domestic lighting, festive occasions and especially in religious ceremonies. Even today beeswax candles form a part of the ritual of the Greek Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches. The importance of this item in commerce was accentuated in 181 B.C. when the Romans captured Corsica and levied a tax of 100,000 pounds of wax on the defenders. It was the Emperor Constantine who turned night into day with "pillars of wax".

Spanish and Portuguese explorers and missionaries upon their arrival in North and South America were unable to obtain beeswax with which to make church candles as those two continents were devoid of honey bees. About that time there was a decline in beekeeping in Western Europe as cane sugar was replacing honey for

cooking purposes. The increasing demand for beeswax in the Americas and the decrease in European production stimulated a search for wax in the colonial possessions of European countries. Africa and the Orient became the principal sources of supply of this valuable commodity. Although beeswax was not so powerful an agency in opening up the hinterland of Africa as were ivory hunting and slave raiding, nevertheless it contributed much to the exploration of the Dark Continent.

BEESWAX SUITED TO COLONIAL TRADE: The characteristics of beeswax render it highly suitable to colonial trade. Its compactness, resistance to deterioration when exposed to dampness or storage for long periods and its moldability into blocks to suit any type of available transport enable it to be moved long distances in wild country at a very low cost. When transportation consisted chiefly of head portage, canoe and other primitive means beeswax enjoyed a decided advantage over other commodities not so easily conveyed. The foregoing facts explain why the influx of traders after the German occupation of Tanganyika Territory soon established beeswax as an important export, being surpassed in 1905 only by rubber and copra. By the end of the 19th century it was an item of commerce on the coast of Tanganyika.

WILD HONEY BEES THRIVE IN TANGANYIKA: Wild honey bees thrive in most parts of Tanganyika Territory, ranging from coconut palm stretches along the coast to grasslands at an elevation of 8,000 feet. Usually bee nests are found in hollow tree trunks, holes in rocks, and cylindrical hives made by natives and hung in trees. The baobab tree offers the ideal nest as it is generally hollow. Nests are also seen underneath the main limbs of large trees. Cases of such nests being occupied continuously for eight or ten years are not rare.

The chief wax production of Tanganyika takes place in the "mionbo" country which is a woodland of tall, slender trees forming a light closed canopy overhead with slight thicket growth below and ground covered with grass of varying density. The bark of the common trees of the "mionbo" is the best for making hives.

SEASON FOR COLLECTING WAX: The season for collecting wax begins as a rule a month or so after the rains have stopped. With the burning of grass penetration into the woodlands becomes easier and danger from attacks of wild animals is minimized. Work is usually carried on in parties. As wax is collected carriers take it to villages and return with food for the working parties in the forest. Little control can be exercised over beeswax production as it depends altogether on whether or not the season has promoted activity among the bees. As a rule wet years are bad years.

COLLECTION OF BEESWAX: The collection of beeswax in Tanganyika is an established industry in the country of the Wasandawe and Wahohe along the central Rift throughout Unyamwezi and Western Usukuma from Lake Victoria south to Lake Rukwa and along the Rovuma River from Matongo to the sea. In the more densely populated areas it is not an industry in itself but rather a by-product of honey beer manufacture.

The wax collector uses a small fire for illumination as the nests are robbed at night, and a handful of smoking herbs, rotten wood or bracket fungus to subdue the bees. By skillful smoking the native drives the bees to one end of the hive and collects the wax, taking care to leave enough comb to induce the bees to remain. In some parts of Tanganyika where the bee population is dense and new hives are readily populated the sewn bark hives are lowered to the ground and with a sharp knife slit in two, which exposes all the comb. Smoking the bees away, all the comb is collected. Much of the comb taken in the Tabora area is less than a year old which accounts for its pale yellow color.

TYPES OF BEE HIVES: In Tanganyika two types of cylindrical hives are used. They are based on the principle of the hollow tree in which wild bees are so generally found. It is to be remembered that thousands of years ago the Egyptians used clay cylinders as bee hives. These cylinders are made by hollowing out soft wood with axe or fire, by pegging or sewing strips of bark with fiber, or by holding together thin bamboo, sorghum stalks or reeds with fiber. Most of the hives are made from bark of forest trees of the genera *Brachystegia* and *Isoberlinia*.

NUMBER OF BEE HIVES IN TANGANYIKA: It is estimated that there are today more than 365,000 bee hives in Tanganyika. In 1937 the number of colonies dealt with totaled about 800,000. It is not unusual for one man among the Wanyamwezi tribe of the Tabora and Kahama districts to own a hundred hives. Beeswax collection is highly organized in these districts. Two pounds of beeswax from each bee hive or nest is regarded as an average yield. (To be continued)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING OCTOBER, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Canada	260,880
Panama, Republic of	180
Greenland	96
Mexico	178
Newfoundland and Labrador	56
British West Indies	12
Netherland West Indies	1,015
Peru	253
British India	4,779
British Malaya	954
China	302
Netherland India	13,219
Hong Kong	1,053
Japan	12
Philippine Islands	1,733
Siam	127
French Africa	34
TOTAL, 1940	284,875
TOTAL, 1939	236,167
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER, 1940 -	2,321,145
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER, 1939 -	2,125,456

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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING OCTOBER, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
United Kingdom	348
Canada	200
Mexico	126
Cuba	28,382
Dominican Republic	30,754
Australia	600
TOTAL, 1940	60,410
TOTAL, 1939	12,555
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER, 1940 -	223,930
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER, 1939 -	209,228

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SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING OCTOBER, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Puerto Rico	155,357
Hawaii	200,276

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SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING OCTOBER, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Puerto Rico	5,154
Hawaii	1,500

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IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING OCTOBER, 1940

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Guatemala	2,995
Salvador	1,400
Cuba	60,556
Dominican Republic	44,710
Haiti, Republic of	3,328
Brazil	55,906
Chile	50,350
Peru	1,477
Belgian Congo	8,473
French Africa	44,537
Portuguese Africa	68,684
TOTAL, 1940	344,917
TOTAL, 1939	449,147
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER, 1940 -	4,079,089
TOTAL JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER, 1939 -	3,704,053

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

DEC 27 1940

Telephone-- Republic 4142,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
December 16, 1940.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 542

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of December)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have varied widely, being mostly sub-normal in the East and South, and above normal in the West. For the week ending December 11 the lowest temperature in Northern Montana was 27°, and in North-Central Georgia 26°. The snow cover was greatly reduced by abnormally mild weather early in the period, but this was partly replaced by snow which accompanied low temperature at the close over parts of the West and North. Precipitation fell also over much of the East and South but generally in the form of rain. Colonies remaining on summer stands at the beginning of the period are now generally packed for winter or placed in cellars, in the areas in which winter protection is given. In general they seem to appear in better shape than a year ago though occasional losses from starvation have already been reported, and in the Plains States from freezing following the Armistice Day blizzard. Nectar-bearing plants are generally in good shape for next year and have been aided by the recent precipitation. In the Plains area early Spring nectar sources were greatly damaged by the severe storm, blizzard and cold wave of Armistice Day which not only killed many fruit buds for 1941 but also killed completely many of the more tender fruit trees and some shade trees and shrubs.

Supplies of honey continue to lessen and commercial beekeepers over much of the country have already sold half to two-thirds of their crop, and in some cases practically the entire crop except that necessary to take care of local customers. Prices show little change. Low prices on 5-pound pails and 1-pound jars are important factors in keeping down prices on larger containers. The prohibition by Canada on December 2, of imports of honey from non-sterling countries, has closed a market which it had been anticipated would furnish a continuing market for an appreciable quantity of additional honey. Canada took over 1,719,000 pounds of honey from this country during the first 10 months of 1940, compared with 10,000 pounds during the first 10 months of 1939. Stocks are light in the area that would normally ship to Canada, however, and beekeepers consider that the domestic demand is likely to take the remaining honey long before the season is over. However, there is always some curtailment of buying interest just before the Christmas Holidays, and that is evident again this season.

Comb honey production, though larger than last year's, is nearly sold out; and chunk honey supplies are also said to be inadequate for the increasing demand. Beeswax continues in good demand at slightly higher prices.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have been normal or above during this period, and hot, drying winds have made the need for rain very evident. A limited amount of rainfall fell during the period, but much more is needed. Bees have been flying freely and consuming winter stores rather heavily in many sections, with the necessity for feeding at an early date evident. A little nectar is coming in from eucalyptus, and pollen from mustard cover crop. Bees in the valley locations are raising some brood on eucalyptus, manzanita and other sources, but in mountain areas they are dormant. Many colonies in unfavorable locations are reported weak. In the Coachella Valley stores are lighter than in previous years and many beekeepers are feeding heavily, though pollen is coming in from golden brush. Demand for honey is moderate, with beekeepers reluctant to sell at prevailing prices. Cutting off of the Canadian market may weaken price levels for Amber grades of honey, but most white honey has now been sold. Sales reported, case lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb. - Orange, Extra White, very few sales 4 3/4-5¢, 1 lot 5 1/4¢, White very few sales 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White, very few sales 4 3/4-5 1/2¢, White very few sales 4 1/2-5¢.

San Joaquin Valley Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.00-4.10, few \$4.20 per case of 120 lbs.; Light Amber To Extra Light Amber Spikehead-Blue Curl \$4.00-4.10 per case. Beekeepers are receiving for good quality yellow wax mostly 21-22¢, occasional lots 22 1/2¢ delivered Los Angeles, ordinary dark wax 18-20¢ delivered Los Angeles. The beeswax market has been slightly stronger, with the wax in good demand.

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Imperial Valley. Rain fell on one or two days, improving prospects for next season's honey plants. Bees are not now gathering pollen or nectar from any source. The market for honey is so dull that no recent sales have been reported.

Central California. Although temperatures during the day have been normal, frosts at night have been general and all but hardy plants were killed. Winter stores have been used freely. Rain is needed, as it has become very dry throughout the entire area. Colonies generally have good clusters of young bees, fair supplies of pollen and good to heavy supplies of honey for winter stores. Some colonies are being moved to almond and eucalyptus locations so they will be ready for spring blooms. Although frosts have checked floral growth, some eucalyptus is being worked in favorable sections. The market has shown little change, with a small volume of honey moving from beekeepers to local dealers. Beekeepers are offering honey freely, however, and have liberal supplies of Cotton and Light Amber Mixed Flower honey. The market is unsettled and weak. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., delivered Bay Cities- Light Amber Cotton and Mixed Flowers 3-3½¢, Extra Light Amber Blue Curl mostly 3½¢, White Blue Curl 3 5/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat mostly 3½¢. Sale at shipping points- one large lot Light Amber Buckwheat, White Cotton and Blue Curl 4¢ per lb.

Northern California. Temperatures have been somewhat below normal and heavy frosts have killed all except hardy plants. Bees have been able to fly frequently, but nectar sources were limited, though a little pollen has been coming in from eucalyptus and mustard. Scarcity of moisture has practically stopped the growth of annual plants but they are still in good condition. Colonies are normal in strength and with sufficient winter stores. Little honey is being sold and most beekeepers who are able to do so are holding for higher prices. Many distress lots have been offered, however, especially of Thistle and Light Amber Mixed Flowers. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more per lb., delivered Bay Cities - Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 3 5/4-4¢, occasional lot 4½¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 1/4-3½¢; Extra Light Amber to White Sweetclover 4 3/4-5½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Lippia 4-4½¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3-3½¢. Sales at Interior Valley Points - Star Thistle, White 4-4 1/8¢, Extra Light Amber 3½-3 5/4¢, Light Amber 3½-3 3/8¢, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 2 3/4-3¢ per lb.

Sales of beeswax were limited, with good yellow wax showing a stronger trend. A few sales of beeswax were reported at 19-21¢, occasional sale 22½¢ delivered Bay Cities, with offers of 21½¢ reported at country points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Colder weather toward the close of the period brought bright days but also heavy frosts and freezing in most localities, as temperatures have been substantially below normal. Rainfall was heavier in the upper portion of the area than in the southern. However, the heavy planting of vetch in the Willamette Valley has had sufficient moisture for good growth. Colonies are reported in excellent condition, with plenty of young bees and ample stores for winter and spring. The condition of honey plants is well above normal. Few days have been favorable for bees to fly, but they appear to be wintering well. In some sections the condition of honey plants is reported far beyond that of other years because of early heavy rains and favorable weather. Consumer demand for extracted honey is slightly better than that of last year, but honey in large lots is selling slowly with little interest on the part of dealers. Sales reported, ton lots, White Fireweed 5½-6¢ per lb., delivered Seattle, small lots Water White 6½¢ per lb., few sales Water White 6 1/3¢ delivered Portland cans furnished; Extra Light Amber Fireweed 5¢ per lb. delivered Portland, some White 6¢ per lb. Willamette Valley Light Amber Vetch 4½-4½¢ per lb. delivered Portland. Honey in 5-lb. pails is reported to range in price from 29¢ to about 60¢ per pail at stores. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax is slightly weaker, with dealers paying 17-18¢ per lb. cash or trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Cold weather has been reported, with temperatures down to zero. However, bees have been able to fly about once a week and seem to be in good condition. Scale hives are losing about a pound a week. Honey is plentiful and White Sweetclover-Alfalfa is available at 4½-5¢ per lb. delivered Seattle; Light Amber 4½-4½¢ per lb. delivered Portland or Seattle. White comb honey reported sold at \$2.00 per case for 9 oz., \$2.50 per case for 12 oz. Choice and Fancy mixed delivered Portland. Some local sales White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots or more 5¢ per lb., 60s 7¢ per lb.; No. 1 White comb, \$3.25 per case.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Reports vary concerning the demand for honey. Some beekeepers report that the market is quiet, with prices sagging, but others state that the demand for both carlots and small lots is good and that prices have advanced slightly in their areas. Small pails are reported selling unusually well. Apparently some sections are already nearly sold out while others still have much of their honey on hand. Sales reported, 1 carlot White to Extra White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 5¢ per lb., 1 car Extra White 4½¢, cars White 4½-4 3/8¢ per lb., ton lots White or Lighter 4½-4 7/8¢, some 3½¢ delivered to nearby points, cans furnished, 60s 5½-6½¢, small pails 6 2/3-8¢, few 9¢. No. 1 White comb, 10-oz. \$2.40 per case, 12-oz. \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, mostly 20-22¢ per lb., few sales higher. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Below-zero temperatures and snow at the close of the period followed clear, mild days, though they were sufficiently cool to keep bees inactive. However, bees fly occasionally and during November bees consumed so much honey in flying that stores are light in many hives. Honey plants appear in good condition for the coming year.

Wyoming. Bees are in good shape following a flight on December 5. Colonies are generally adequately supplied with winter stores. Sales have been sufficient so that fully half the crop has moved, much of it in small packages.

Montana. Frequent sub-zero temperatures with occasional snow have kept bees closely confined, though occasional days have permitted a short flight. Heavy winds have occasionally been serious. Stocks of honey are becoming low and in some areas beekeepers report that 90 percent of the beekeepers are sold out. Good demand reported for 5-pound pails of extracted honey.

Idaho. Bees are now fully packed except where hives were placed behind windbreaks. The weather has been sufficiently mild so that bees have had several good flights. There is little snowcover except in the upper part of the State.

Utah. Temperatures have alternated between cold and moderate, but there is little snow cover except in the upper portion of the State. During some of the mild springlike weather farmers have been able to do their plowing. The fall has been ideal for the bees, with just enough cold to hold down undue activity, but sufficiently warm for necessary flights. With a generous supply of moisture in the soil, honey plants should be in good condition.

Nevada. Bees have been able to fly, and the weather has been favorable for colony activity.

ARIZONA:

The weather has been sufficiently warm for bees to fly daily, following a cold spell which confined them to the hives. Scale colonies show a loss of one-half pound per week. Bees apparently are in good condition to go through the winter. Rain fell on several days toward the close of the period, and this, added to previous moisture, will insure a good start on next year's honey prospects. Inquiry for shipments to a distance is light, but much honey is being moved locally, and sales in retail stores are reported to have increased considerably. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mesquite \$4.25 per case of 120 lbs. at country points. Sales of 1-lb. glass jars extracted reported locally at 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Bees are in excellent condition, with many colonies reported running over with bees. The heavy rains which have continued into this period suggest to local beekeepers an early spring, with good plant growth and nectar bloom. No colony losses reported so far and bees are able to fly on warm days. Inquiries continue to come in for package bees, one inquiry for a carload of package bees being reported. Sales reported Guajillo-Catsclaw, extracted, small pails 6-7¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 10-11 7/8¢ per lb.; bulk comb small pails 9¢, 5-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Rio Grande Valley. Ample rainfall reported in the eastern portion of the Valley, but this has not been general throughout the area. Sales reported extracted, case lots or more 5½¢ per lb., small pails 7½¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars \$1.70 per dozen.

Southeast Texas. Rainfall has continued, causing considerable damage from flooding in low bottom lands, but few losses of bees have been reported. The soil is well soaked to a good depth and many annual plants are already up to a good stand. Killing frosts in November stopped all bee activity except for gathering a little pollen. Few colonies have any brood at this time, but colonies are generally in good condition with respect to both bees and stores. Some beekeepers, however, report that feeding is necessary in their yards.

Oklahoma. Temperatures have been sufficiently mild so that bees have been able to fly for a short period during the middle of the day. Some beekeepers have been feeding their colonies which were low on winter stores. Sales reported, extracted case to ton lots 4½¢, small pails 5-7¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb.; bulk comb 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Temperatures have been very changeable, ranging from 20° below to 40° above or more within a short time. The previous light snowcover was added to toward the close of the period. Perhaps 90 percent of the honey crop is already in buyers' hands. Sales reported White Sweetclover, 1 carlot 4½¢ per lb., ton lots 5-6¢ per lb., 60s 7¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb honey, \$3.60 per case.

Iowa. More cold weather toward the close of the period brought snow cover, which had been lacking in the lower part of the State. A few colonies that were not packed before the November cold spell are reported to have died from starvation. Bees packed outdoors have been able to fly during this period and are generally in good condition. Some beekeepers are nailing up supplies for next year. Occasional beekeepers report plans for an increase in colonies. The State Experiment Station says that the early cold spell killed half of the fruit buds for 1941 and this will lessen the early pollen and nectar sources. Honey is moving rapidly and stocks are becoming light. Sales reported White Clover carlots and less 4½¢ per lb., some 4½¢ delivered Chicago cans returned, small pails 6¢ per lb., some bakers' honey 3¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$2.40-2.88 per case. Beeswax, country run 23¢ in trade, capping wax 24¢ in trade.

Nebraska. Temperatures have ranged during this period from 6° below to 60° above. Bees have been able to fly when rain, snow and/or did not prevent, and prospects for 1941 honey plants are excellent. Late report from the Armistice Day storm damage indicate that in some yards 10 percent of the colonies froze to death and dead bees are showing up heavily in many colonies which were moved to collars as soon after the storm as possible. Poor wintering in the cellars is feared for many of these colonies. Additional reports on the damage to fruit trees indicate that injury to fruit buds may reduce next year's crop by 75 percent in Southeast Nebraska. Some trees were killed completely. This will mean fewer early spring blooms on which the bees can work. Heavy snowfall at the close of the period over most of Nebraska will be of benefit to all honey plants. No frost of any consequence reported in the soil, but no reports of grasshopper eggs have been received. Honey continues to sell well with stocks of honey rapidly being sold out. Prevailing prices for ton lots to carlots of White extracted generally reported as 5¢ per lb., some sales 5½¢ in used cans delivered Oklahoma City, and occasional 60s sold recently at 5¢ per lb. No. 1 White Sweetclover comb \$2.65 per case.

Kansas. It is now reported that all cherry, peach and apple trees and many shade trees and shrubs were killed by the November 11 storm, greatly restricting the early nectar and pollen possibilities next spring. Many old bees died during the cold weather. Colonies are generally in good shape, with plenty of stores, and bees were able to fly on December 8 and 9. The ground has plenty of moisture for nectar-bearing plants. Occasional sales reported, Light Amber extracted 6½-8¢, few 9¢ per lb., case to ton lots L.A. Sweetclover 5¢, White 5 3/4¢ per lb. ^{small pails} Missouri. Here, also, many fruit trees were killed by the November 11 storm. However, with abundant moisture in the soil beekeepers are looking forward to a good season in 1941. Little honey is now moving, with price cutters lowering market levels. Sales reported ton lots Goldenrod extracted 4½¢ per lb.; other fall flowers 5¢. Dark beeswax, 21¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Further snow fell toward the close of the period, replacing some of the snow cover which had melted during the previous mild weather. Bees have had little opportunity to fly but appear to be wintering well. Bees in cellars are quiet. Considerable inquiry for honey in large lots is reported, though sales have not been heavy. One car White extracted reported sold at 5 1/8¢ per lb., ton lots mostly 6¢, small pails 7-7½¢; Amber, ton lots 5¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, large lot sales \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, 22-23¢ per lb. cash, some sales 25¢ in trade.

Wisconsin. Snow cover has been heavy, amounting to a foot or more early in the period, and though some of this settled later, snow at the close again added to the protection for honey plants. A little frost is in the ground the melting snow went into the ground. Some bees still remain on summer stands, but most colonies have been packed or placed in collars. Clover prospects for 1941 are reported good. Although temperatures have fallen to 24° below during this period bees are still in good condition. Honey sales reported only fair because of the Holiday period. Sales reported ton lots White extracted 4-5¢, including some at 5¢ with cans returned, small pails 6½-8¢, few 9¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 9¢ per lb.; No. 1 White comb, wide range \$1.75-3.60 per case, few lower; Fancy \$2.00-2.65 per case, few lower. Beeswax reported sold at 18¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Normal winter conditions prevail with heavy snow on the ground. Bees have remained inactive within the hive, and with moderate temperatures consumption of stores should be less than during the fall and early winter of a year ago. The entire State is covered by snow which is heavy in northern Minnesota. Few sales reported White extracted, case lots or more 4½¢ per lb., 60s 8¢ per lb., small pails 8-10¢ per lb.; Light Amber 4¢ per lb. White comb, 14-oz. unwrapped \$2.25 per case.

Continued -

Ohio. During the recent warm spell bees were able to fly and in some hives many dead bees were carried out. Bees appear to be in normal condition though some report losses where no feeding has been done. Clover plants are in excellent shape for next season and the ground is now well soaked by recent precipitation. The market has slowed down somewhat as is usual during the pre-Holiday period. Comb honey is scarce. In most areas less than one-half of the extracted honey, and in some sections less than one-third of the crop, remains unsold. Sales reported, carlots White extracted $5\frac{1}{8}\phi$ per lb., 1 car 5ϕ per lb. cans returned, ton lots White to Extra White $4\frac{3}{4}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, some sales 5ϕ per lb. delivered Chicago, 60s to case lots $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber, ton lots $3\frac{3}{4}$ – 4ϕ , 60s $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; No. 1 Buckwheat comb \$2.50 per case. No. 1 Clover comb \$2.40 per case; No. 2, \$1.92 per case. Beeswax, 23ϕ per lb.

Indiana. Following a period of cold weather with low temperatures, bees were able to fly on a couple of days, which placed them in good condition for winter. Most colonies have plenty of stores of good quality and the clusters of bees are large. However, many dead bees have been carried out of the hives during this period. Cold weather toward the close brought snow cover for the honey plants, which are reported in good condition. Very little frost is in the ground. Demand for honey is normally light for the present time. Most large buyers are offering around 5ϕ per lb. delivered destination, with cans returned. Occasional offers higher and lower. Carlots White Clover extracted have sold at $5\frac{1}{8}\phi$ per lb., few sales Amber fall honey $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Illinois. Sleet and light snow reported, with considerable rain, but bees have had one partial flight during the period. Traffic conditions have been difficult as a result of the weather, reducing the honey sales. However, it is generally agreed that honey will be gone before the 1941 crop is ready for market. Inquiries for honey have been more numerous than normal and the tenor of the market is slightly stronger. Supplies of comb honey are cleaning up rapidly. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots $4\frac{1}{2}$ – 5ϕ , some 5ϕ delivered Chicago, 60s 6 – $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ – 8ϕ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 12 – $12\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few 10 – 11ϕ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots $4\frac{1}{4}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., small pails $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$; some 60s Fall honey 6ϕ per lb.; Heartcase, ton lot $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber shallow frame comb \$2.60 per case; No. 1 White comb \$1.92–2.40 per case according to whether wrapped or unwrapped.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees are now quiet in cellars or in outside packing cases. Most of the heavy snow which fell earlier melted during the thaw which followed, but colder weather came toward the close, with more snow. Clover may have been damaged by cold weather coming when plants were unprotected. Colonies reported in good condition, though old bees are said to be dying in large numbers. Demand for honey reported only fair with prices at wholesale lower than early in the fall. Sales reported White Clover extracted, ton lots $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., few 7 – $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; 60s 7 – $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., few higher; Amber, case lots $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., 60s 6ϕ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb.; 60s $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., small pails $6\frac{1}{2}$ – $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Fancy White Clover comb, large lots \$3.00, case lots \$3.60 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat comb \$2.75 per case; No. 1 and No. 2 Mixed Light Amber Clover comb, \$2.88 per case.

Pennsylvania. Several inches of snow covered the upper part of the State but rain fell in the lower portion. Bees are all packed, in variable condition. Many are in good shape but in some yards they are reported short of food and in danger of starvation. Honey plants look well for next year; clover plants being in especially fine condition. Heavy damage reported to several yards from bears. Retail demand is fairly active and many beekeepers have disposed of their entire crop through retail channels. No. 1 Light comb reported sold at \$3.50 per case; Fancy \$3.75 per case; small pails Light extracted 10ϕ per lb., Dark 9ϕ per lb.

New Jersey. Severe cold weather and some snow reported early in the period, but more moderate temperatures toward the close. Bees flew freely in the latter part of November and appear to be in good condition. Honey sales are slackening, as is usual during the Holiday season.

Vermont. The ground is well covered with snow and the weather has been much colder than usual at this season of the year. Honey continues to sell fairly well. Sales reported of No. 1 White Clover comb at \$3.50 per case; extracted White Clover, 60s $9\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., small pails 12ϕ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15ϕ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather has been variable and though generally mild, on a few occasions temperatures have been low. Bees have been able to fly occasionally. Both rain and light snow have been reported.

Virginia. In Tidewater Virginia bees are generally now prepared for winter, apparently with more stores and bees than usual. Honey has been moving well, with demand for section comb better than for several years, but with practically no local comb honey available. In Western Virginia beeswax is bringing beekeepers 23¢ per lb. cash and 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Rain has fallen on several occasions but the weather has been mild enough so that bees could fly frequently. Colony condition is reported excellent.

South Carolina. The weather has been severe for this season of the year but bees have been able to fly on frequent mild days. Demand for honey continues good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Bees are in unusually good condition for winter. Honey plants are now dead but in the southern part of the State the late flow from purslane furnished much late nectar. Colonies are already being moved to the Apalachicola River Valley in Northern Florida for the ti-ti flow in February. Honey is moving well both locally and to distant markets. Sales reported, extracted, in barrels, best 5-6¢ per lb., poorer 3-4¢ per lb.; chunk honey, shallow frame comb, No. 1, 6¢, fancy 7¢ per lb. Considerable honey has been moving to the Carolinas, Virginia and Tennessee.

Florida. Some light rains have fallen but they have been insufficient to break the severe drouth which has continued for so long and which was effective in curtailing the 1940 crop of honey. Sales reported Fancy Tupelo extracted, barrels 7½¢ per lb., 60s 8½¢, small pails 12½¢ per lb.; other Amber small pails 7¢ per lb.; barrels Ti-Ti 3½¢ per lb.

Alabama. Rainfall at the close of the period has been instrumental in relieving the drouth, which had become serious here also. A shortage of cane syrup is improving demand for honey though demand is still not very active. Sales of yellow beeswax reported at 21¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Bees should go into winter in good condition. Honey is moving well in small cans, and pails of Light Amber extracted of good flavor reported sold at 9½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana good weather allowed daily flights until the close of the period, when rainfall kept bees in the hives. Some late aster still provides a little nectar but scale hives are beginning to show light losses. White Dutch clover is already beginning to cover the ground and the outlook for next year appears to be good. Honey is becoming scarce, with demand still good. Some Light Amber extracted reported sold at 50¢ per gal. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. In Northern Louisiana bees are wintering well but owing to mild weather the consumption of winter stores is above normal. Pollen reserves are adequate but with continued mild weather some spring feeding may become necessary. Soil and weather conditions are ideal for the growth of spring honey plants, which are coming on quite satisfactorily. Extracted honey is moving slowly at 5¢ per lb. in 60s, \$2.00 per dozen in 1-lb. jars. Beeswax is selling slowly at 19-20¢ per lb., f.o.b.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS (See page 9)

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, 23 bbls. extracted Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover, 12-14-oz. \$4.00-4.25; 12-oz. \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- FLORIDA, Light Amber Tupelo 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Orange 7½-8¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 7½-8¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 8¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases 6½-7¢; barrels 6-6½¢. Sales to wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Sweetclover 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.90 per dozen, few lower; 1-lb. jars \$1.50 per dozen.

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CHICAGO: Receipts: no carlots reported; l.c.l. 135 lbs. Minn.; by truck 21,200 lbs. Ill., 21,340 lbs. Iowa, 14,500 lbs. Ohio.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers-CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$2.50, light weight \$2.00-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 5¢. CENTRALWESTERN, White Clover 5½-6¢, Light Amber mostly 5¢, Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4½¢; 5-lb. pails: CENTRAL WESTERN, White Clover \$4.25-4.75 per dozen.

BEESWAX: Market firm, with slightly stronger undertone. Dealers paying 24-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago. Sales by receivers- AFRICAN wax 28-29¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: 62,580 lbs. Ohio, 6,000 lbs. Ind. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by jobbers and bottlers- \$1.40; sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- \$1.65.

DENVER: Receipts: extracted 27,000 lbs. Colo.; comb 15 cases Colo. Demand fairly good for extracted, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and bakers' supply houses- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60-lb. cans White \$3.60-3.75, Light Amber \$3.25; cases of 6, 10-lb. pails- \$4.20-4.30, cases of 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.55; cases of 24, 2½-lb. pails \$4.60-4.95. Sales to retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 60s, White \$4.00-4.25; Light Amber \$3.50-3.75; cases of 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.30-4.50, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.55-4.75; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; glass jars, 12, 44-oz. \$3.50.

BEESWAX: 1,200 lbs. arrived. Market steady. COLORADO, Domestic crude, dealers paying beekeepers cash 20-21¢, trade 22-23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted, 35,266 lbs. Mich., 1,850 lbs. Ill., 4,230 lbs. Wis.; comb, 26 cases Mich. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover: sales by large receivers to brokers and bottlers- granulated 5-5½¢, liquefied and strained mostly 6¢; sales to chain stores and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails 36-40¢; sales in small lots- 41-42¢; 16-oz. glass jars \$1.60 per doz., 9-oz. jars \$1.10 per doz.

COMB: No sales reported.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: Light truck receipts from Mo. and Kans. Market dull. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 11-oz. \$2.85; 9-oz. \$2.40; U. S. No. 2, 10-oz. \$2.25; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 10-oz. \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Market dull. Sales to manufacturers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover, 60-lb. tins liquefied 6¢, small lots 6½¢, granulated 5½¢. IDAHO, Mixed Light Amber 5½¢. Sales to wholesalers- MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.35-4.50; 12, 2½-lb. tins \$2.45-2.60; 24, 1-lb. tins \$1.20-1.35 per doz.

LOS ANGELES:

BEESWAX: Demand continued good at slightly higher prices. Beekeepers receiving for good quality yellow wax mostly 21-22¢, occasional lot bringing 22½¢ per lb., ordinary quality Dark beeswax 18-20¢, delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by motor truck from Minn., extracted 200, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover; 100, 60-lb. cans Amber; comb, 50 cases White Sweetclover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady.

MINNESOTA, White Clover cellophane-wrapped No. 1, 14-oz.: sales to retail grocers- \$4.00; sales to wholesale grocers- \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies ample. Demand slow, market dull. 12, 5-lb. cans and jars: sales to retail grocers- \$4.50-4.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$4.00-4.20; 12, 2½-lb. jars- Sales to retail grocers- \$2.62-2.75; Sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$3.20-3.50; sales to wholesale grocers- \$2.80-2.90; 24, 6-oz. jars: sales to retail grocers- \$1.60-1.80; sales to wholesale grocers- \$1.40. Sales to bakers, bakers' supply houses and confectioners- 60s White 6-6½¢, Amber 5½-6¢.

BEESWAX: Truck arrivals approx. 100 lbs. Minn. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Receivers paying beekeepers for Domestic crude Mixed Colors, in cash 16-18¢, in trade 18-20¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by rail none; by boat 50 lbs. Fla., 1,032 lbs. Ga.; by truck 960 lbs. New York City, originating State unknown.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover 60s 5 3/4¢; 12, 10-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.65-1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, blended White Sweetclover 60s 8½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 65¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 70¢ per gal. in barrel lots.

BEESWAX: 500 lbs. Calif. arrived. Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, crude, mixed colors 30-32¢.

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NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 312,883 lbs. Calif., 560 lbs. Fla., 164 lbs. Puerto Rico, 34 cartons La., 8 bbls. 10 cartons Cuba; by rail 63,640 lbs. Iowa, 64,700 lbs. Idaho, 96 lbs. Va.; by truck 200 cases Mich., 147 cases and 182 cartons N.Y.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Light Amber 7-7½¢, White 7½-8¢; White to Water White Orange 7½-8½¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 6-6½¢, Extra Light Amber 6½-7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 7-7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5½-6¢, mostly 6¢, Light Amber 6½-7¢, White 7-7½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢. LOUISIANA, Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo White, in barrels 8-8½¢, in cans 9-9½¢; Amber 5½-6¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 5 1/3¢. PUERTO RICO, in barrels 60-65¢ per gal., in cans 65-70¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales by receivers to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, Fancy White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$2.15 per doz.

BEESWAX: Imports: 421 bags Brazil, 115 bags and 25 seroons Dominican Republic, 129 bags Cuba, 73 bags Mexico, 40 bags Chile, 25 bags Puerto Rico, 10 bags Haiti. Offerings light. Many sales made on goods upon arrival. Market firm. Sales by receivers- BRAZIL, Light 31-31½¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, Light 30-31¢. AFRICA, 29½-30¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: by rail and truck extracted 11,600 lbs. Mich., 22,345 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers and other large buyers- MICHIGAN, cases No. 1 Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00. Sales by jobbers to retailers- MICHIGAN, No. 1 Clover, cartons 12 sections cellophane-wrapped \$1.70-1.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½¢, Light Amber 6¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.25-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-6.00; 60s blended 6-6½¢; White Clover 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts: by motor truck from Oregon, Fireweed 20, 60-lb. cans; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 155, 60-lb. cans; 160 cases 5-lb. pails; 25 cases 2½-lb. cans; comb: 90 cases; from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 124, 60-lb. cans, 190 cases 5-lb. pails; 80 cases 2½-lb. cans; 20 cases 24-oz. jars; 30 cases 16-oz. jars; comb 85 cases; from California, 200 cases 5-lb. pails; by boat 360 cases 5-lb. pails. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market rather dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails White \$4.75-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$5.00-5.20; 12, 8-oz. jars 80¢; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.60. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.60-4.80; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.35-5.00; 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cases 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$3.25; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$3.60.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slower than two weeks ago, market slightly weaker. Sales to retailers- EASTERN OREGON, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa Fancy 12-oz. or heavier \$3.25, commercial 12-oz. \$2.85; 10-oz. \$2.65-2.75; 10-oz. choice \$2.50-2.65; 9-oz. choice \$2.40. IDAHO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa choice 10-oz. \$2.65.

BEESWAX: Market slightly weaker, with dealers paying 17-18¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber Clover, per dozen glass jars, 8-oz. 90¢; 1-lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. \$3.50; 5-lb. pails 45¢; 10-lb. pails 90¢; few 60-lb. cans 7¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, in cases by motor truck- from Central California, Cotton 362 Blue Curl 182, Buckwheat 95; Mixed Flowers 72; from Northern Calif., Thistle 204, Clover 54, Lippia 55, Mixed Flowers 80. Receipts of beeswax for the period 650 lbs. Market slightly weaker, with keen competition among bottlers, resulting in a very unstable market. Prices quoted include those at which most bottlers were selling to wholesalers and other large buyers. A considerable volume of honey sold at prices below those quoted. Some honey was held above these quotations.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers to wholesalers and other large buyers in cases of 12: CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White 5-lb. cans \$4.85-5.10; 8-oz. jars 75-90¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.35-1.55; 24-oz. jars \$1.90-2.15, 32-oz. jars \$2.40-2.60; Orange, Extra White to Water White, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00; 8-oz. jars 70-85¢, 16-oz. jars \$1.25-1.40; 24-oz. jars \$1.85-2.10, 32-oz. jars \$2.35-2.55; Thistle, Extra Light Amber, 5-lb. cans \$4.75-5.00, 8-oz. jars 70-80¢; 16-oz. jars \$1.20-1.40, 32-oz. jars \$2.15-2.40, Extra Light Amber Blend 5-lb. cans \$3.50-3.75, Light Amber Blend 5-lb. cans \$3.00-3.35.

BEESWAX: Sales were limited with good Yellow Wax showing a stronger trend. A few sales were reported at 19-21¢ per lb., occasional 23½¢ delivered Bay Cities.

SEATTLE: Receipts: by motor truck extracted, Calif. 300, 60-lb. cans; Idaho 218, 60-lb. cans; comb, Idaho 301 cases, Wash. 40 cases.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales direct to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.40-3.60; No. 1, \$3.15-3.25, unclassified \$2.35-2.50. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.25-3.50; 10-oz. \$2.85-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. cans \$2.75-3.00; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$3.25-3.50; 24, 2½-lb. cans \$4.75-5.25; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.50-4.75; 60-lb. cans \$4.25-4.50. WASHINGTON, Firewood, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.25.

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REPORT FROM HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: Dealers report that the bulk of the 1940 crop has been sold and no honey is to be had except for small widely scattered lots. Prices at which the crop sold were low, ranging from 3¢ for Amber Algaroba to 3½¢ for Water White Algaroba, roughly averaging 3½¢ per lb., f.o.b. Honolulu. Beeswax sales averaged 21¢ per lb. f.o.b. Honolulu. No shipments of honey or beeswax from Hawaii to Mainland reported for November.

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HONEY EXPORTS TO CANADA

PROHIBITED BY WAR EXCHANGE CONSERVATION ACT

Canada, which has this year been an important outlet for American honey, will receive no further shipments for the present, at least, from this country.

Under the War Exchange Conservation Act, introduced in the Canadian Parliament on December 2 and effective on the same date, "honey in the comb, or otherwise, and imitations thereof" are included in the list of items prohibited from entry from "nonsterling countries." Other commodities affected are processed and canned fruits and vegetables, nuts and tobacco.

For the first 10 months of 1940 ^{the} U.S. exported to Canada 1,719,000 pounds of honey, compared with 10,000 pounds during the first 10 months of 1939.

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BEESWAX INDUSTRY OF TANGANYIKA TERRITORY

(From Waldo E. Bailey, American Vice Consul, Nairobi, Kenya. September 3, 1940)

- Continued from report of Dec. 2, 1940 -

DESCRIPTION OF NATIVE BEEHIVE:

As one travels about Tanganyika and other parts of East Africa there are seen here and there logs hanging among the branches of trees. These logs are beehives. To start a beehive a native simply cuts down a tree, divides it into logs about two feet six inches long and hollows them out. Leaves of a sweet smelling plant are placed on a fire. As soon as they begin to smoke one end of the hive is put over the smoke which fumigates its whole interior. Then the entire interior and exterior of the hive are rubbed with the withered leaves, and it is closed up again. The hive is hung horizontally in a tree by means of a hook made from a forked branch. It is tied to the two forks of the hook with strips of raw hide or rope. Each hive is marked with the special sign of the owner.

COLOR OF TANGANYIKA BEESWAX:

Color greatly affects the value of beeswax, which varies from almost white to almost black. The colors obtained from different parts of Tanganyika depend on the treatment of the comb in the hive; the color of the honey or pollen which has stained it during its use as a food store, and the manner in which the wax collector has cooked the comb. Beeswax freshly prepared has a pale yellow color which is almost white if in thin sheets. As the wax is used in the hive it assumes a darker color. The very old comb is nearly black on the outside but much lighter inside. Then, too, age affects the color of the comb as in the Tabor area where the pale yellow color is attributed to taking comb less than a year old.

Merchants and brokers prefer beeswax of light colors as it is more easily bleached before use. Yellow wax usually enjoys favor. In shipments of wax of mixed colors, a feature of Tanganyika wax, pale reds and browns are not objectionable if they are not in too large a proportion.

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CHARACTERISTICS OF BEESWAX:

Beeswax has an agreeable, somewhat honey-like odor and a slight balsamic taste. It is insoluble in water, but soluble in tetrachloride and chloroform. Warm ether dissolves it, but it is not soluble in this solvent in the cold. Its melting point is high.

PREPARATION OF BEESWAX:

Wax production and honey production have two entirely different objects and are, to a certain extent, antagonistic. To get more honey, wax production must be kept down to a minimum. The aim in most of Tanganyika is to produce almost exclusively wax, whose cheap transport ensures larger profits than those afforded by honey.

Several methods of separating wax and honey are employed among the various tribes. The two items are separated either by squeezing in the hand or by placing the comb in a long woven grass bag and applying pressure thereon. To make the honey flow more easily it is customary to heat the comb. Natives have no objection to watery, smoked or even burnt honey. Frequently the comb is thoroughly chewed by the family to remove all the honey. Some of the less civilized tribes heat in a cooking pot chewed wax, remains of grubs, hive detritus, particles of dirt and any rubbish that the mass may have collected until the conglomeration is sufficiently plastic to be molded by hand into a ball. It is needless to say that the result is not good beeswax. Another bad method is to pour the molten mixture of water, wax and dirt into a hole in the ground. Naturally the water percolates rapidly through the soil, carrying with it some of the impurities whereas the wax solidifies in contact with the soil. The other impurities remain in the wax.

In the Southern Province much of the wax produced receives no treatment other than a single melting with water after which the clean wax is removed from the top of the pot. Then the wax is molded into large irregular blocks and balls of varying sizes weighing up to sixty pounds. A light yellow wax of fair purity is usually obtained.

GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION:

All beeswax intended for export must be cut into pieces not exceeding eight ounces in weight and suitably packed in sealed bags bearing a mark to indicate the port of export. Beeswax may be exported only from Dar-es-Salaam and Kilwa. The Produce Export Rules of 1936 provide for regulations of marketing of bags to be used as containers for beeswax. There is no export tax on beeswax.

The importation of beeswax into Tanganyika Territory, except in transit, is prohibited.

MARKETING OF BEESWAX:

Inasmuch as most of the beeswax comes from areas where grocery and provision stores are few and far between, marketing it is not always an easy matter. Natives frequently lug packs of wax three or four days in order to sell it where they can get the most for the money they spend. Traders financed by Indian merchants visit some districts and exchange merchandise at the home of the native for his wax. That system is not common. All wax is sold by auction in the village markets of the Central Province.

Wholesalers buy from the small Indian, African and Arab traders wax which is split in two to detect adulteration or if the wax has a dirty appearance, the wholesaler will remelt it and cast it into basin molds.

Most of the wax in the Southern Province is sold by producers to Indian merchants in Tunduru, Songea and villages near Lindi. As the wax is not prepared in neat basin molds the processing is completed by the buyers who are equipped with copper boilers in which the wax is melted and left to cool almost to the point of solidification after which it is molded. A clean wax is obtained.

INSPECTION OF BEESWAX AT DAR-ES-SALAAM:

Beeswax is inspected at Dar-es-Salaam to prevent the export of dirty wax. It is chopped into eight-ounce pieces. Impurities found in the bottom of blocks are removed. The dirty wax is melted in boilers and the resulting inferior grade is so indicated. The reason Dar-es-Salaam wax consists of brighter colors is because it is shipped as originally prepared by natives and not melted in bulk as done at Lindi.

USES OF BEESWAX:

Various industries use beeswax in its original state and after bleaching. Large quantities of bleached wax are employed in the manufacture of church ceremonial candles many of which are nowadays made of mineral waxes. The commercial value of beeswax for polishes is due to its texture as an ingredient in the preparation of furniture, floor and leather polishes. It is used in cosmetics, ointments, sealing waxes, encaustic paints, lithographic inks, compounds for preparing sewing threads, wax-works, botanical and anatomical specimens and for countless other purposes.